VOLUME XVII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896.

HILL ON THE CUBAN WAR.

NUMBER 50.

Plaine Center Plain...

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

TWOBOOMSLAUNCHED

AND IOWA PRESENT "FAYORITE SONS."

Ohioans Display Much Enthusiasm at the State Convention in Columbus Solid Delegation Chosen at Des Moines for the Hawkeye Candidate.

Pledged to McKinier.

The gathering of Ohio Republicans in State convention at Columbus was auspicious for McKiniey. The speech of Foraker was loyal in tone and the delegates were enthusiastic. Especial interest attaches to the platform adopted by the Ohio convention because it is supposed to represent what McKiniey would like to have used as the model at St. Louis. Emphasic is laid on the importance of the Emphasis is laid on the importance of the tariff question. Following is the declara-tion on that subject:
"We are faithfully wedded to the great

principle of protection by every tie of party fealty and affection, and it is doarer to us now than ever before. It has more devoted supporters among the great mass es of the American people, trrespective of party, than at any previous period in our national history. It is everywhere



recognized and indorsed as the great masterful, triumphant American principle -a key to our prosperity in business, the

safest prop to the treasury of the United States and the bulwark of our national independence and financial honor." The present tariff law is denounced as the product of ignorance and incompe tence. The free-wool provision comes in for special denunciation, and reciprocity is approved. Gov. Bushnell, Senator-elect Forsker, Congressman Grosyenor gates at-large from Ohio to the St. Louis Nominations for State offices resulted as follows: For State omcess resulted as follows: For Secretary of State, Doty, 296; Kinney, 427; Wickoff, 217; secessary to choice, 426. Kinney's chimication was made unanimous. Marshall J. Williams was renominated for

10WA FOR ALLISON.

Supreme Judge by acclamation

Solid Delegation Chosen at Des Moines

While the Republicans in Ohio were giv-ing the McKinley boom its official intro-duction to the world, their brothers in Iowa with no less enthusiasm were launching the boom of Mr. Allison. Both demonstrations were marked by sincerity, demonstrations were marked by sincerity, and it is evident that the Iowa leaders are determined not to let McKinley or any other outside candidate encroach upon their curitory. Congressman Bolliver's opening speech indicates that while the



SENATOR ALLISON.

lows people are willing to concede the norts of other candidates they have a very distinct preference for Mr. Allison. "The need of these times," said Mr. Dolli-ver, "is not so much for a leader to rally the people to the Republican banner as for a master of the art of administration. a master of the art of administration, conservative and strong, able to hold the victory after it is won." The address to an entry which became tremendous at every reference to Allison. Four thousand people were present. The convention was the most enthusiastic in the history of the State. The platform is "Sound money and Allison."

Henry Irvin, collector at Presque Isle, Me., is reported missing, and his accounts are said to be short several thousand

Toronto tailors, who have been on strik for eleven weeks, have called out the en-tire membership of the union in that city,

which is over 600. Gov. Frederick H. Greenhalge's funeral was an imposing spectacle and a striking tribute of popular respect to the late ex-ecutive of Massachusetts.

By a powder explosion in the convict

coal mines at Durham Junction, Ga., Warren Crawford, Frank Eckles and John Morris, all convicts, lost their lives. John Morris, all convicts, lost their lives.

Mrs. Chauncey Ives Filley, wife of the prominent Republican leader, died at St. Louis after an illness of one week of pneumonia. She was 65 years of age, the couple having celebrated their forty-first couple having celebrated their forty-first removed to the ban removed to the ban.

J. H. M'VICKER DEAD. Veteran Theater Manager Succumb to a Recent Apoplectic Stroke.
J. H. McVicker, the nestor of American theater managers, died at his home in Cheengo Saturday afternoon from the

effects of a strok of apoplexy about
a month ago,
During the two
weeks following
the shock Mr.
McVicker im-

would enable him ual activity, but advanced years were against him.

Mr. McVicker had been a prominen theater manager for nearly half a cen-tury. He was born in New York in 1822 of Scotch-Irish parentage. His father died when he was a child. As a young man he became a printer. In 1840, while in New Orleans, he decided to take to the stage. He went to Chicago in 1848 and since has made that city his home. In 1851 he purchased the right to Dan Mar-ble's plays and became a star. He went ble's plays and became a star. He went to England and was well received there. But Mr. McVicker was determined to become a manager, and in 1857 he built what was christened "The New Chicago Theater," It was opened Nov. 5 of that year. The enterprise became so thoroughly identified with the young proprietor that McVicker's Theater became its name and McVicker's Theater it remains. Mr. McVicker himself appeared as Cousin Joe in "The Rough Dim and" on the anening in "The Rough Dim mond" on the anening

J. H. M'VICKER.

in The Rough Diamond on the opening night, and was greeted by an enthusiastic audience. During the war the theater continued to divert the public mind with the best talent the dramatic field afforded. In 1871 Mr. McVicker rebuilt his then-In 1811 Mr. New reser result in stead ter. He opened in August of that year and assumed the leading role in the con-city "Extremes." The Chicago fire de stroyed the playlonse, but in 1872 it was rebuilt for the second time. In 1885 th theater was remodeled and was again theater was remodered and was again burned to the ground Ang. 26, 1890. Mr. McVicker was visiting in the East. Upon the receipt of the dispatch announcing his loss he determined upon the immediate restoration of his building for the fifth

"The Rough Diamond" on the opening

SPAIN AND UNCLE SAM.

We Have a Material Interest in the

Proaperity of Cuba.

Alphoneo XIII. King of Spain, is in the tenth year of his age. The country is governed by his mother, the queen regent, Maria Christina. The legislative power is in a Senate and the cortes. About one-half the Senate is elected. The cortes consist of 431 deputies, chosen by citizens of 25 years of age who pay faxes. The population of the country is about 18,000,000.

Ministers have been defeated and cen-Prosperity of Cuba.

Ministers have been defeated and cen sured several times during the past year but have not resigned. Cuba has been the chief cause of political and financia excitement during the year. Although by ten Senators and thirty deputies, it is practically without voice at Madrid. The present insurrection, now more than a year in progress, is supported by two classes of the people—radicals who want separation and independence, and auton separation an independence, and attorners of home rulers, who would be satisfied with the same relation to the crown that Canada has to that of Great Britain. Four years ago, on ministerial assurance of a home rule measure, the radical. Cuban party became quiescent Broken faith at Madrid revived it, and the ranks of the radicals were largely recruit ed from those of the home rulers made desperate by disappointment and decep

After sturdy fighting, in which the in-surgents proved themselves fully a match for the ablest generals and the flower of the army of Spain, they proclaimed the assuring the queen that this concession would dissolve the rebellion. The only answer was the recall of Campos and substitution of him with Weyler, whose policy is understood to be thoroughly Chonwellian. If he cannot subdue he will extirpate. If Cuba will not submit to be ruled by Spain, it will be destroged. Weyler, if necessary, will make a desert of the island and call it Peace.

The position of the Government of the The position of the Government of the United States is one of extreme delicacy. The money joss to American trade alone in consequence of the rebellion is a grave injury. In 1894 exports of merchandise, from the United States to Cuba reached a value of \$17,186,835. Last year the value fell to \$9,498,054. American imports from Cuba in 1894 renched the value of \$76,413,131; last year the total fell to \$51,052,125.

The United States, therefore, have a

The United States, therefore, have direct and material interest in the destiny and prosperity of this island. Far above this interest is the interest of humanity. It is intelerable to the public sentiment of the United States that slaughter and piliage, due to political oppression, shall go on indefinitely at our very doors. The struggle Cuba is making for civil and po-litical liberty is identical with the struggle the founders of the republic of the United States made against the selfishness and States made against the seinsness and oppression of the crown of Great Britain. Thanks to the friendly aid of France, that struggle was brought the more speedily to an end. The struggle in Cuba ought to be brought to an end by the friendly aid of the United States.—Chicago Times-Herald

Three hundred tons of armor plate has hean shinned by the Bethlehem Steel Company to Russia. Al Spink's play, "The Derby Winner,"

has been sold to George Munson, a base-ball writer, who has been its advance agent.
The Brazil Government has declined an

offer from Rio Janeiro bankers of a loan of £1.000,000 (\$5,000,000) to counteract the fall of exchange. Health Officer Routh's ultimatum to the ice companies at Duluth, Minn., has had the desired effect. All of the companies have gone out over a mile from shore to

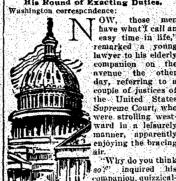
Oliver Karschbaum, the 16-year-old son of a farmer near Osgood, Ind., while cut-ting trees, was struck on the head by s falling limb, crushing his skull and killing

HIGHEST TRIBUNAL. DAY WITH A MEMBER OF UNITED

STATES SUPREME COURT.

Hard Work One of the Conditions of a Justice's Life-Immense Amount of Labor in Preparing Sound Legal Opinions.

His Round of Exacting Duties,



remarked a young lawyer to his elderly companion on the day, referring to a couple of justices of the United States air.
"Why do you think so?" inquired his companiou, quizzical-

ly.
"Well, they hold life positions at the very front and head of an honorable profession, being the first lawyers of the land; they have nothing to do but render decis-

"Your argument is all right as far as it goes, rejoined the elder, but you have forgotten to state the principal proposi-tion. As a matter of fact, there is not a more industrious body of professional men in this country than the United States Supreme Court, and there are few lawyer who have to work as hard and as contin-uously as the members of this court. Their lives are anything but easy, as any one who is informed upon the matter can tell you. Their duties are exceedingly respon-sible, to begin with, as immense business interests are often involved, as well as grave matters of state, and are practically continuous, requiring the most assi us application, deep study and painstak ing research.

ing research.

"The question of the \$10,000 a year does not weigh in the matter at all, for any one of them could earn five times the sum in legal practice, which would not take one twenticth the time he now devotes to his duty. The honor of the position, the pride they take in filling it conscientiously, and the realization of the service they perform for their country and the profession is doubtless compensative to them, and furnishes sufficient inducement for retaining nishes sufficient inducement for retaining their positions, but do not for a mome

In Gowns of Silk.

The old lawyer was right; very few peo ple know, in fact, to what extent the du ties of the members of the Supreme Copr weigh them down with and none and exact ing details. The public only sees the grave and reverend seigneurs, robed in gowns of silk, sitting soberly in the comfortable big chairs of the Supreme Court before them. That, indeed, does not look



to be very hard work for the members of the court, not half so hard, apparently, as for the anxious and agitated member of the bar haranguing them. But this is only the smallest part of their daily life. The immense number of cases on the docket of the Supreme Court and under argument require them to work early and late out of court.

Promptly at 12 o'clock noon the business of the Supreme Court begins. The erier raps for order, and the members of the bar and the visitors within the chamber our time the visitors within the chamber rise to their feet as he announces the entry of the court. Slowly the members file in, with funereal tread, robed in their volum-inous gowns of black silk, the chief justice at the head of the cortege. They take their places behind their chairs, and the crier continues:

crier continues:

"Oyez, oyez, oyez, all persons having business before the Supreme Court of the United States are admonished to draw. near and give their attention, for the court is now sitting. God save this honorable court."

With that the chief justice and his associates bow gravely to the bar, who in re-turn make respectful obeisance, and all hands sit down, the visitors in the chan names are down, the visitors in the cham-ber hardly daring to draw breath, so im-pressed by the sight of all this greatness and the canopy of solemnity with which the officials festoon it. If there are any decisions to be rendered it is done, the justice having charge of the matter eithe pronouncing the decision extemporaneous ly, or, if it is a particular case, reading it from manuscript. New members of the bar are proposed for admission to practice and motions made for the disposal of bus

No Place for Oratory,

No Place for Oratory.

Then the case to be argued is called and the attorneys rise to address the court. Before any case is urgued it is necessary to file a printed brief for the two parties at issue, setting forth the nature of the case. and the grounds upon which it is brought before the court. Everything presented for the consideration of this tribunal is required to be in printed form. The argu-ments are usually very prosy. There is rarely any high-flown oratory attempted, for there is no jury to be influenced and the attorney must stick close to facts. Af-ter brief arguments on each side, or, per-haps, without argument, and by the sub-mission of a brief, the case is rested with the court and the parties at issue must go me and await the rendition of a decis-

Blank begins. He is required to consider and digest the argument made by the at-torney and to make up his mind on the questions presented for his decision. In his argument the attorney made numerous citations of law, of references and prece-dents, which Mr. Justice Blank must look up and verify, as he cannot afford to trust anything to the attorney's say so. It may have been a forced interpretation or application that the zealous attorney made of the citation, and this must be examined. Mr. Justice Blank feels also that he must be thoroughly posted on the subject when it comes up for discussion in the privacy of the consultation chamber, for it is a point of pride with him that he must know

as much about it as any of his colleagues.

Mr. Justice Blank rises in the morning with the rest of the work a day world, and by 0.30 o'clock is ready for business. He has an office at his residence, with a refer-ence library of standard legal works and law reports. The Government furnisher law reports. The Government furnishes him a secretary, who must be an expert stenographer and who attends him at his house. Por a couple of hours or so in the morning the work of examining citations proceeds, the details varying with the nature of the case. By noon Mr. Justice Blank is at the Capitol and ready to take up the routine in the court room. The court sits from 12 putil 4 cylock from up the routine in the court room. The court sits from 12 until 4 o'clock, from the second Monday in October until the middle or latter part of May, five days in

Work in the Evening.

Work in the Evening.

After adjournment Mr. Justice Blank will more than likely walk home, given a pleasant day, for he feels the need of stretching his limbs after sitting four hours on the bench, or rather in a leather chair. In the evening he puts in his best work on the case in hand, and if it is an interesting one will probably keep at i until a late hour. Perhaps he has his sec



retary read him the cited passages or the retary read ann the circle passages or the provisions of the law, or the record of the lower court upon which the case was argued, while he ponders the matter from an easy chair and behind a cloud of cigar smoke. This is continued until Mr. Justice Blank has absorbed clear ideas of his own of what ought to be the decision in

Every Saturday the members of the court meet at the Capitol for consultation They assemble in a little room on the basement floor, used for that purpose alone. Up to this point the public has kept tolerably well posted on the movements in the case, but here the court parts company with the public and the rest can only be surmised. The consultation chamber is the holy of holies where profame foot dare not tread, curious eye may not rest, and, more than all, where no inquisitive car can listen. What goes on within these walls is a secret locked in the breasts of the members themselves and they never They assemble in a little room on the base the members themselves and they never tell. It is surmised, however, that in this room and at this time the members of the court express their individual opinion upon the case at issue and reach a conclusion on it. The chief justice thereupor designates one of his associates to pre pare the opinion of the court to be delivered at some future day.

Mr. Justice Blank, having now received

authorization to present the opinion of the court upon the case, proceeds to draw it up, and this is a matter requiring care and deliberation, with rare choice of phrase in laying down the law. He knows lawyer in the country; will be criticised and acrutinized with keen eye and dis-criminating mind, and he must make it proof against assault for his own pride's sake. Moreover, this is to be the law of sake. Moreover, this is to be the law of the land henceforth upon this particular subject, and he would like to have it stand as a monument to his ability, so that in the next century the decision of Mr. Justice Blank in the year 1896 will be cited in all similar access.

in all similar cases.

Some of the opinions delivered by members of the court are at great length, going exhaustively into the subject and intrenching the court in a citadel of precedents and references. Of course it requires labor to do this. It takes delving and study, with reasoning and logic. It must be remembered also that just as soon as this case is disposed of there is another one pressing hot upon its heels, and so on, day after day and week after



NOT VERY EXCITING.

week, until the adjournment of the court

summer.
s does not end the labors of Mr. Justhis does not that the theorem of them. He must now go on his circuit and continue his judicial duties. The States of the Union are grouped into nine judicial districts, each one constituting a United States Circuit Court of Applications of the Union are grouped into nine judicial districts, each one constituting a United States Circuit Court of Application of the court of the co peals and presided over by a justice of the United States Supreme Court. The circuit courts of appeals are often in ses-sion simultaneously with the United States Supreme Court, but there may be certain cases reserved for hearing before certain cases reserved for hearing before the Supreme Court justice. If the parties at issue are not satisfied with the judg-ment of that one member of the Supreme Court, the case may be appealed to the full Supreme Court and heard later. Mem-bers of the Supreme Court frequently spend the vacation months on circuit, and at heak to Weskington only in time to on. get back to Washington only in time to This is where the work of Mr. Justice take up their larger duties here.

CODES FOR CABLE USE

CIPHERS MUST BE UNIFORM HEREAFTER.

After Inn. 1, 1808, Business Houses Engaged in Foreign Trade Must Conform to the Usage of the International Telegraph Bureau at Berne.

New Telegraph Rule On the 1st of January, 1808, the business houses in America that are engaged in foreign trade and employ the cable will be compelled to adopt a single uniform code instead of those at present in use. code instead of those at present in use. As is well known, banks, commission houses, mercantile establishments and manufacturers now use groups of arbitrary words in sending their telegrams abroad. Each of these words conveys the meaning of a whole sentence, and not only economizes cost, but preserves the secrecy of dispatches, which cannot be understood by the operators or other persons into whose hands they may full without the use of a code to translate them.

An international (elegraphic bureau ar Berne is supported by the various govern-ments who own telegraph and cable lines, and is maintained for the purpose of mak and is maintained for the purpose of making uniform rates and rules for international business. Representatives of such governments hold conventions every five years for the purpose of reviewing the work of the bureau and taking such action as is necessary and expedient for their mutual advantage. At the last international conference, which was held in Paris in 1801, it was decided to require all patrons of the cable and telegraph systems in the countries belonging to the all patrons of the cable and telegraph systems in the countries belonging to the union to use an authorized uniform code, which it is proposed to make universal. A commission was appointed to prepare a vocabulary in seven languages—English. French, German, Dutch, Italian, Portuguese and Latin—and their work will be submitted for approval at the next conference, which is to be held at Buda Pest in the coming June. Copies of the proposed vocabulary have been forwarded to the United States for inspection. It is a large volume and contains 250,000 words selected from the languages named and arranged in alphabetical order. While the American cable companies have not accepted the new code, they will be comaccepted the new code, they will be com-pelled to do so, for the reason that for-eign companies will not accept messages in any other cipher after Jan 1, 1898.

The patrons of the cable are not requir The patrons of the came are to require ed to accept the arbitrary meaning of the words given in the official vocabulary, but are allowed to apply them to any sentences or figures or combinations they please. That is, each patron of the cable please. That is each patron or the cante system may arrange his own private code as at present, but must use the symbols furnished by the international union. Therefore the same message may be sent to a dozen different firms and have a different firms and have a different firms. ferent meaning to every one of them.

This will make it necessary for the Government of the United States to arrange new official ciphers. Those in use at present by the State and Navy Departments are old and cumbersome, and it is believed that several foreign governments have translations of the State Department. United States ministers in Madrid have been amazed at times to discover that the officials of the foreign office there were familiar with the contents of cipher This will make it nec ssary for the Gov were familiar with the contents of ciphe dispatches received from Washington, and when Mr. Trescott's peace commission went to Chill in 1882, they found that the minister of foreign affairs had franslations of their instructions from Washington ington almost as soon as themselves. It has been freely charged that a former minister of the United States at Santiago gave or sold a copy of our code to the Chilian Government. Several times the Secretary of State has proposed to frame a new one, but it has never been accom plished. Among European governments pary every year, and the old ones destroy ed.

SOLONS UNDER GUARD.

Look After the Welfare Kentucky Senator-Makers

Gov. Bradley Thursday morning held conference with Mayor Julian of Frankfort, Ky., and the latter ordered twenty extra policemen on duty in the rotunda of the capitol, the Governor expressing his intention of ordering out the State militia should it be necessary to preserve order The one thing that seemed to be settled by the day's doings is that Kentucky, will have but one representative in the United States Senate from March 4, 1897, when Senator Blackburn's term expires, until at least January, 1898, when the next Legislature can meet and fill the vacancy. The newly installed Republican in the House, Dunlap, did not qualify before the joint assembly met and so was not a factor. The Republicans adopted the tactics of breaking the quorum, and this brought from Lieut. Gov. Worthington the ruling that seventy members constitute a quo-rum necessary to elect a Senator. So long as this ruling stands no election can be had except by breaking over party

long as this ruling stands no election can be had except by breaking over party lines.

Members of the Legislature were nerrous with suppressed excitement as the time drew near for the joint session. All eyes were turned on Sergeant-at-Arms Summers, the Blackburn Democrats demanding of him that he allow no one on the floor except members entitled to vote. Senator Branston made a motion that everybody he excluded, but when it was put the Republicans defeated it by refusing to vote.

Council of Patriotic Associations of the United States, issued an address at Detroit protesting against the receiving by the Government of the statue of Pere Marquette, which has been unveiled in the International capitol.

The grand jury of Kay County, Ok., besides returning indictments against county commissioners, have now indicted Dan B. Lawhead, register of deeds, and Virgil H. Brown, probate judge, charging them with malfcasance in office and drunkenness.

New York Senator Makes a Stron Speech in the Senate.
Senators Sherman and Hill were the conspicuous figures in the Cuban debate in the Senate Thursday, the New York

Senator forcibly arging the mercenary character of the pending resolutions, while Mr. Sherman upheld them with another graphic arraignment of Spain and Gen Weyler. It was the fourth day of the de bate on the conference report and ye there was no evidence of a near approac

to a final vote.

After an hour was consumed in clearing away routine matters, the Cuban resolutions were inid before the Senate, and Mr. Hill of New York was recognized. He pointed out that this being a conference report the resolutions could not be amended. He would, therefore, yote against the resolution to the resolution of the re against the report in order that at a sub sequent time amendments might be made The Senutor particularly objected to the The Senator particularly objected to the third clause of the resolutions, stating that the United States has not intervened in the in the struggles between any European governments and their colonies, but that owing to the proximity of Cuba, the Unit owing to the proximity of Cuba, the Unit ed States should be prepared to inter-yene. This he declared to be ambiguous and unmeaning. We had intervened such controversies. We had intervened and recognized the countries which had

when coolings of Spain.

What the resolution songlit to convey was a threat to intervene. To this extent the resolution was unnecessary. It is subject to doubtful construction and is a mischief breeder. It was liable to conmiscaler breeder. It was hable to com-promise us. The phrase the "Unite States should be prepared to protect the legitimate interests of our citizens by in-terreution" sounded like a threat or it was buncombe. "If this resolution means was buncombe. "If this resolution means that we should increase our army, let up

NEW YORK'S LIQUOR LAW.

Puts the Entire Liquor Traffic Under

State Control.

Behind locked doors the New York Assembly voted on the Ruines excise bill Thursday, and before adjournment it passed by a vote of 84 year to 59 navi The Raines liquor bill is a measure to pu the entire liquor traffic and interests un-der Stare control. It abolishes all local excise boards and creates a State com-missioner at a salary of \$5,000; a deputy at \$4,000, three inspectors at \$4,000, \$3. 000 and \$2,000, and sixty inspectors at large at \$1,200 each and expenses. The commissioner's bureau is located at Albany. The bill raises the license rates in New York city to \$800, in Brooklyn to \$650, and in smaller cities to \$500. The present license rate in New York for su-oons is \$250, and the granting of licenses s at the option of the municipal excise

ommissioners.
Under the Raines bill all night license. and the sale of liquor on Sundays are pro-nibited except in hotels with meals. This prohibition extends to clubs. It fixes a fine for a violation of the law at not legs than twice the amount of the license. I sities. It compels the posting of liquor licenses in windows of saloons, and also requires saloons to leave open the shades during the time they must close. No sa-loon can do business within 200 feet of a hurch or school.

The bill gives one-third of the net reve-ue collected to the State and two-thirds o the county. Under the present law the entire tax goes to the county or State When first presented to the Legislature the bill equally divided the tax between the counties and the State. It is presum-ed that the immediate effect of the measnumber of sulcons in the State, and its adherents claim a great increase in State

The Flag of Free Cuba.



AMUSEMENTS OF A "PROUD-SPIRITED AND SENSITIVE PEOPLE."



SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH—Rev. R. L. Cope. Paster. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 74 ja.m. Sum-day achool at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 716 o'clock, All are cordially invited to attend

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Roy, A.H. Mouser Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school fol-lowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wodnesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. . Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 030 s. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.tev. W. H. Mawhorter, Pastor. Bervices every Sunday at 7:00 p. m., and alternate Sundays at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Pather

I. Webeler. Regular services the last Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358, F. & A. M.

meets in regular communication on Thurse evening on or before the full of the mo M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOB, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
W. S. CHALKEE, Post Com. J.J. COVENTRY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 152, meets on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the af-MES. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec

GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 121.— deets every third Tuesday in each mouth. W. F. BENELEMAN, H. P.

GRAYLING LODGE, ... Meets every Tucsday evening. J. Patterson, N. G. GRAYLING LODGE, L. O. O. F., No. 157.-

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M. No. 1/2-T NOTES R F

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF MAST ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon. DR. ETTE BRADES, W. M. JOSIE TAYLOR, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, L. O. F., No. 730. - Meets second and last Wednesday of each month. J. Woodbury, C. E. ERR BELL, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M. Meets

every first and third Wednesday of each month JULIETTE BUTLER, Lady Com. POLLY CHOTOON, Record Keeper.

LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W.—Meets in regular session every Monday evening. GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Corn. HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK. CRAYLING, MICH.

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STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

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Attorney at Law and Notary. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly thended to. Office on Peninsular avenua, opposite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

GRAYLING HOUSE, JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. GRAYLLAN, MICH.

GRAYLLAND, ARUEN.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business houses, is newly of the formation of the formation of the season throughout. Every attention will be pide to the comfort of guests. Fire examples of the company of the season throughout of the season throughout.

TONY LARSON, Manager. F.A. BINGHAM.

(Successor to Frank Petee.) Tonsorial Artist. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

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A Trial Order

A MURDEROUS LOVER

BENTON HARBOR SHOCKED BY A HORRID MURDER. Henry Balaugea Kills His Sweetheart

Wounds Her Sister, and Commits Spicide-Frankfort, Ky., Under Mar tial Law-Saloons Win in Witchita

Kills Sweetheart and Self. At Benton Harbor, Mich., Henry Balan At Benton Harbor, Mich., Henry Balangea Friday, afternoon killed his sweetheart, Miss Gertrude Balley, and then committed suicide... He, went from his home in Chebang, Ill., and called to see Miss Balley, who resided, with her parents on a farm. The girl refused to talk with him, saying that she did not want anything to'do with him. Belangen then drew a wevolver and shot her dead, the bullet taking effect in the breast. Next he seriously wounded a sister. The murhe seriously wounded a sister. The mur-derer then sen to the woods, where his body was found, with a bullet hole insthe head. The Bailers came from Chicago last October. Belanges formerly, lived with the family. The dead girl was 21 years of age, her sister 19.

MILITIA CALLED OUT.

Kentucky's State House is Filled with Soldiers.

The riot bell rang from the Frankfort, Ky, fire engine houses at 1 o'clock Mon-day morning, and at the same moment Gov. Bradley ordered out the militia. Ten Gov. Bradley ordered out the militia. Ten minutes later the McCreary guards, fifty two strong, were in possession of the State house and martial law was proclaimed. Until Monday morning Gov. Bradley had persistently refused to call out the militia, though urged, to do so by citizens irrespective of party. The Blackburn leaders, he was informed, had been preparing all day Sunday to take foreible possession of the State house. Threats of the State house. Threats possession of the state noise. Afternoise were made that the Senate would arrest the Governor for usurpation of authority in giving the instructions he gave Saturday night to the sheriff of Franklin County to clear the corridors and cloak rooms.
All trains Sunday brought reinforcements
for the men bent on mischief. It was only
at the last moment when the presence of these crowds presaged serious danger thu the Governor yielded to repeated requests of orderly citizens of both parties and

VICTORY FOR WICHITA SALOONS

Attorney Campbell, Their Bitter Prosecutor, Has Resigned. Assistant Attorney General W. P. Campbell, whose bitter fight against vio-Campbell, whose bitter fight against vio-lators of the prohibition liquor law in Wichlta, Kan., has gained for him the sobriquet "Tiger Bill," tendered his resig-nation to Attorney General Dawes. The sweeping changes in the police department left him without hope of further assist-ance in his fight, and his resignation gives additional assurance that the whisky war is over. Campbell has kept up the cru-sade for eight months in defiance of pub-lic sentiment, and the costs of his unsuc-cessful prosecutions will aggregate many cessful prosecutions will aggregate many thousands of dollars.

LOOKING FOR A BOOM.

Trade Has Large Hope, but Little Activity Is Shown. R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade seys: "Walting is still the rule. Large hopes but little actual business ex-Large hopes but little actual business explains the strength of some markets and the weakness of others. It is especially noteworthy prices of materials have varied greatly from prices of manufactured products, although in most cases the advance last fall was commenced by extraordinary uplifting of prices for materials. These comparisons are important, because they disclose something of the trave dislocation of prices which inadegrave dislocation of prices which inade consumption and combinations have

OKLAHOMA SWEPT BY FLAMES

Prairie Fire Licks Up Property Worth
Thousands of Dollars.
A prairie fire raged for three days near
Hardesty, Benver County, Ok., doing
many thousands of dollars of damage to
ranges, stock and buildings. The ranches
of James Bland, John Hutchinson, Wildian Houser, L. F. McMans and George
Henderson were devastated. Mrs. Carter,
who was alone at lone, fourly the fire for

on his return home.

Prompt Judge Fines Himself. In the law and equity court at Louis-ville, Ky., Judge Sterling B. Toney, who ent stickler for promptness, turned e, and on presentation ordered him-ned \$5 for contempt of court, and when his docket had been cleared remitted the fine and all others of a like character that had been imposed on jurors and oth-

Willis to Leave Hawaii. United States Minister Willis has announced his intention of leaving Hawaii April 15. This statement, made in the face of the Minister's recent denunciation of a similar report, is construed to mean he will not return. Mr. Willis' departure is looked upon as the only recourse left, as he has been persona non grata from the moment of his arrival.

Queer Sentence for a Defaulter, Harry M. Fowle, of Newton, Mass., the defaulting hookkeeper of the Shepard & Morse Lumber Company, was sentence to State's prison for not more than seven years nor less than four years. He was indicted upon twenty-two counts for forging indorsement of checks. It is esti-inated that he secured \$47,500.

Kansas Co-Eds Not in Bloomers The young ladies who attended the athletic indoor association at the Kansas University at Topeka did not wear bloomers. The edict against such "unseemly exhibition" by the faculty intimidated th girls. The management frowned upon the bloomer.

Prince of Wales Braves Fate. The Prince of Wales became an honor ary member of the Thirteen Club of Nev York. His acceptance of his election wa announced at the Cuban dinner, which the club gave at the Cuban restaurant

Pardon Availed Her Nothing. Mrs. Judson Freeland was arrested at Mrs. Judson Freeland was arrested at Terra Alta, W. Va., for passing raised bills. She was arrested in Chicago in De-cember, 1893, with her husband for a sim-ilar offense, and they were sentenced to three years each in Joliet, but Mrs. Freeland was pardoned in December, 1894.

Reported Arrest of Rhodes. the London Stock Exchange Mon-On the London Stock Exchange Mon-any south African securities were flat, owing to a rumor that Cecil Rhodes, the ex-Premier of Cape Colony, and coad-ministrator with Earl Grey, of the terri-tory of the Pritish South African Comy, had been arrested.

minutes, and an Austrian professor has discovered that they can also be used to detect false diamonds. A Berliner has made a special photographic paper for the direct reception of the rays. In consequence it is now unnecessary to make a negative, and so the reversed impression incident to the negative is obviated. Moreover, it has been found that many pictures have over, it has been found that many pictures may be taken at once in this manner, by using a nacket of the sensitive paper, since the rays penetrate all of the layers. Rector Render, in Spies, has succeeded in passing the rays through a brass counter, the resulting photograph showing the inscription on one side and a bird in relief on the other. on the other.

THREE MEMBERS UNSEATED. Wild Scenes of Excitement in Ken-

wild Scenes of Excitement in Ken-tucky Legislature.

The long expected riot in the Kentucky Legislature was very nearly realized Wednesday. The trouble arose over the actor of the House unseating Kauffman in the Kauffman-Dunlap contest. Dup-lap informed the Republican leaders he would drop out, but they would not per-mit it. When Senators James and Wal-ton, Republicans, were unseated excite-ment became intense. A great cry went up and a rush for the door of the House to prevent the entrance of the two un-seated Senators. It turned out that Sen-ator James was already in the Hause-Hot words followed and trouble seemed imminent. The cry was heard to throw the first Senator over the bunister who the first. Senator over the banker was attempted to enter the House. In a few minutes the excitement seemed to have died away. The Blackburn men declared they would put James out of the House. W. G. Dunlap was prevented from entering the hall of the House to take his seat.

TWO KINGS TO MEET.

Emperor William to Confer with Humbert of Italy. The German Emperor will have an interview with Gen Lansa, in order to arrange a meeting with King Humbert, who will accompany his ally from Genon to Nuples on board the royal yacht Ho-henzollern. Queen Margherita complete-ly approves of the Ricotti-Rudini cabi-net, and the proposal to take a safe middle course in regard to the war in Af

dle course in regard to the war in Africa. She promised to give the new ministry her most energetic support. Gen. Baratieri is preparing a statement in which he will show that Crispi was largely responsible for the recent disaster in Abyssinia. The ex-Premier, who desires to go abroad, is preparing a violent press campaign against Sig. Rudin.

VENEZUELANS THANKFUL.

Letter of Appreciation Being Prepared to Send to Cleveland.
Caracas, Venezuela, dispatch: President Crespo, has been thanked by both houses of Congress for his vigorous message, for his firmness in suppressing the revolution and for his attitude on the Guiana boundary question. He has also been congratulated on having the aid of the United States during his administration. A letter of appreciation of his assistance is being drafted to be sent to President Cleveland. A London cable dispatch says the publication of documents from Spain sustain the English side of the boundary dispute. of the boundary dispute.

WILL NOT ABDICATE.

King Humbert Has Expressed No
Intention of Retiring.
The Rome Tribuna Monday denied that
King Humbert had expressed his Intention to abdicate. The report grew out
of the fact that the king said: "My son
may negotiate with the negus, but I will
never do so." The Tribuna also publishes an anti-French article headed: "Indeed
cency and Insolence." in which it process. cency and Insolence," in which it protests against French interference in Italian affairs, and declares that France is actuated by implacable hatred of Italy.

Thousands of Dollars.

A prairie fire raged for three days near Hardesty. Beaver County, Qk., doing many thousands of dollars of damage to ranges, stock and buildings. The ranches of James Bland, John Hutchinson, William Houser, L. F. McMans and George Henderson were devastated. Mrs. Carter, who was alone at tiome, fought the fire for hours, saving her home and most of her husband's stock. She was found lying on the prairie unconscious by her husband on his return home.

Death for Two.

A terrible misfortine has fallen upon the Blackman family, the well-known operators on the Chicago Hosel Chicago

daughter may recover. The coachman also was killed. The accident took place at 11 o'clock Tuesday night at the crossing of the C., B. & Q. Rond. It is said that the gates were not down, and there was no sign of the approaching train. The cachman started to drive neross. The carriage reached the middle of the tracks, when suddenly the headlight of the express shot out of the gloom. Before the frightened coachman could whip up his horses the eigine struck the carriage full and square. The coach was smashed into kindling wood and scattered for fifty yards along the track. The coachman was hurled from his sent and killed. Both of the boys were badly mangled, and the youngest one was dead when picked up. The other was still alive, but was so terribly injured that the physicians say he can not recover. The little girl alone escaped with her life. But even she was badly bruised and shaken up, besides having one leg broken. Both of the horses were also killed.

Many Hurt in Collision. Four persons were fatally hurt and twenty-five others seriously injured by collision between electric cars at St. Louis The four who will die are Motormen J.
O. Aiken and Samuel Smith, Richard
Lonogan, insurance agent, and J. L.
Jones, claim agent of the Missouri, Kansna and Texas Railroad. Disobedience

of orders caused the disaster. Her Doom Is Sealed. Inquiries made at the United States embassy confirm the report that the Secretary of State for the Home Department, Sir Matthew White Ridley, has refused to reopen the case of Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American sentenced to imprisonment for life, after having been converted of poisoning her husband.

victed of poisoning her husband. George M. Robeson Very I'l. Ex-Secretary of the Navy George M. Robeson, who has been ill at his home in Trenton, N. J., for a month, is said by his physician to be in a most critical condition. His recovery is thought to be ex-

To Make Alaska a Territory.

The House Committee on Territories decided to recommend the passage of a bill creating a territorial form of government for Alaska and giving the Territory a delegate in Congress.

Big Firm Goes Down,

Wonderful Advance Made in Their Application in Germany.

United States Consul General de Kay, at Berlin, has submitted to the State Department an interesting report upon later developments of the K rays, accompanied by a pamphlet in which Rael. Roengen, the discoverer, explains his researches. The consul general's report gives many facts that have been discovered by European experimenters which are unknown, in this country. For instance, he reports that they have been used to delect false pearls, after an exposure of forty-wice minutes, and an Austrian professor has discovered that they can also be used to detect false diamonds. A Berliner has made a special photographic paper for the direct reception of the rays. In consequence it is now unnecessary to make a negative, and so the reversed impression incident to the negative footstated. More

DRASTIC EXCISE LAW.

New York Assembly Passes the Raines Liquor Law.

The Raines Liquor Law.

The Raines liquor tax bill passed the Assembly in Athany Thursday night. Seventeen Republicans voted with the Democrats against the bill. The scene in the Assembly during the passage of the bill was one of almost riot, and was certainly the most disorderly seen in the House for years. The doors were locked to prevent the opponents from breaking a quorum, and the sergeant at-arms was frequently called upon to preserve order. This bill will become a law as soon as signed by Gov. Morton. It is certainly the most Will become a law as soon as since by Gov. Morton. It is certainly the most vigorous excise legislation New York has ever known, but even its most bitter enemies admit that it will close underen out of twenty of the class of saloons that are frequented by the criminal and degraded.

BURNED AN AMERICAN FLAG.

Futher Demonstrations in Spain
Against the United States.
Further demonstrations of students
against the United States, as a result of
the Cuban resolutions of Congress, have occurred in Spain. At Corunna 200 students belonging to the university joined in a parade, cheered for Spain and burned an American flag. The police, however, succeeded in preventing the rioters from approaching the United States consulate. At Alicante the Mayor and po-lice, while dispersing a similar anti-Amer-ican demonstration, were pelted with stones. A number of policemen sus-tained injuries.

Dodging the Exclusion Act.

The first move has been made to break up an alleged big scheme to smuggle Chinamen into the United States by the arrest of Thomas Burns, of New York. He is accused of swearing falsely to a passport which enabled a Chinaman to cross the Canadian border into Vermont on the alleged grounds that the Chinaman was engaged in business in Newark. Burns was sent to jail in default of \$500 ball, pending a hearing. It is the belief ball pending a hearing. It is the belief of the Government officials that a gang of Chinese with shrewd allies is doing an extensive business in bogus passports The headquarters are in Newark.

Washington dispatch: A settlement of the Venezuelan question has been reach-ed. It will be announced at an early day. Of this satisfactory conclusion of the controversy the President has had knowl-edge for two days past. Great Britain has acfed with a magnanimity which com-monds has to severest critics. She conmends her to severest critics. She con-cedes so much that there will be little left cedes so much that there will be little left to arbitrate should arbitration be necessary. It is not improbable that the entire matter may now be settled outside the Venezuelan commission by the President and Lord Salisbury.

McKinley Their Man. McKinley Their Man.
Ohio Republicans in convention at Columbus, enthusiastically declared for McKinley and protection. Governor Bushnell, Senator-elect Foraker, Congressman Grosvenor and Mark A. Hanna were chosen delegates at large from Ohio to the St. Louis convention. Nominations for State offices resulted as follows: For Acceptancy of State. Data. Secretary of State, Doty, 206; Kinney, 427; Wickoff, 217; necessary to choice, 426. Kinney's nomination was made unanimous. Marshall J. Williams was renominated for Supreme Judge by accla-

Horror at a Coal Pit. At the Central coal works on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway in the New River valley, Thursday evening thirteen miners boarded a car at the pit mouth to ride down the incline to the tipple. The rope broke and seven men were killed, three fatally hurt and three badly injured.

Thanks to Grover Cleveland. At its March meeting the New York Presbytery voted its thanks to Grover Cleveland for his presence at the home missions meeting in Carnegie Hall, and for the address he delivered

Gailty of Accepting a Bribe. Ex-Senator James Q. Abbott, on trial for accepting a bribe, while Senator two years ago, in connection with a pharmacy bill before the Senate, was found guilty by the jury at Columbus, Ohio.

Tobacco Warehouse in Ashes At Lancaster, Ps., the tobacco ware-nouse occupied by C. Walt Kendig was lestroyed by fire.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 tred, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 29c; cats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; tye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, 2c to 4c per pound for poor to choice. poor to choice.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to

\$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs

\$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 36c 38c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs,

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 72c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 42c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 37c to 39c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c; clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.50.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring 63c.

Clover seed, \$4.40 to \$4.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 33c; rye, No. 1, 39c to 40c; pork, mess, \$9.50 to \$10.00.

Buffalo-Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00: hogs \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 33c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c.

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, New York—Cattle, \$5.00 to \$0.00; nogs, Owing to the peculations of the junior member of the great wholesale boot and shoe firm of Childs, Groff & Co., of Clevelland, the house, one of the oldest in the business, went to the wall with a crash business, went to the wall with a crash business.

COL. R. W. THOMPSON

NOW LIVING QUIETLY AT TERRE HAUTE, IND.

The Once Secretary of the Navy Page ing His Declining Days in a Tran-quil Home Planned by Himself and Wife Nearly Half a Century Ago.

Four Score and Seven. In his pleasant home at Terre Haute, Ind. Col. Richard W. Thompson is enjoying a well-carned rest, after half a century of important judicial, legislative and administrative duties. At the age of 87, vigorous and active as many men 30 years younger, his intellect is as strong as ever, and the clear apprehension, the sterling character that made him an important figure in Congress and in the Presidential Cabine during vital periods of the nation's history, manifest themselves powerfully when he is called upon to express his sentiments on questions of the day. Brought up in the vicinity of such men as Jefferron, Madison and Monroe, the associate of Adams, Jackson, Webster, Clay and Calhoun, the intimate friend of later statesmen and orators, his memorles embrace the most interesting phases of national politics, and all clear as cameos. Other men in various positions in public life have accumu lated millions of dollars. Col. Thomp

son is far from being wealthy, as rich

men are rated, and the competency he enjoys was derived from sources whol-

ly separate from politics. The venerable ex-Secretary of the Navy was born near Culpeper, Va., in 1809, of ingrained American stock, and throughout his life his habits of thought, his hospitality, his culture and his courtly ways have been those of the educated, well-bred Southerner. Twenty-one years later, at the Christmas season, he left for the West and settied at Bedford, Ind., as a young law yer. In 1842 he came to Terre Haute, and a brilliant career opened up for him. A term in the State Legislature had been followed by one as State Senator, and he was now in Congress. He was returned in 1848, then appointed Circuit Judge, and from that event until he was handed the naval port follo by President Hayes was nearly all the time serving the people in judicial capacity. During the war he was provost marshal of his district and drilled four regiments—an official capacity fraught with danger in that na ticular district, where that somewhat mysterious and deadly association, the Knights of the Golden Circle, were i



RICHARD W. THOMPSON.

strong present social feature. It was in his first term in Congress, in 1841, that Col. Thompson met Abraham Lin-The acquaintance grew into friendship which endured until the death of Lincoln. When the latter was President he urged Col. Thompson to take a seat on the bench of the Court of Claims. The ex-Congressman de-clined, as he had the proffer of the

The unhappy small beings born Saturday, Feb. 29, will spend their youthful
spens without a birthday. If they could
appreciate what has befallen them their
lusty lungs, which are now getting into
full swing, would redouble their efforts.

Leap year has caught them unawares,
and, though the mistake cannot be laid
at their door, they will suffer for it. For he havingers men nearly 30 years of age. full swing, would redouble their efforts.
Leap year has caught them unawares, and, though the mistake cannot be laid at their door, they will be without that great joy of childhood, a birthday celebration, unless in the kindness of their hearts their relatives conspire to make Feb. 28 to instead, and even then it will not be a real birthday, but a play one. Some may die before they have reached that eventful eighth year, and so will go down to their graves without knowing the glory of a legitimate annual celebration of their



afterward his support materially aided | face in hold-up fashion, and the pasthe grandson in securing the nomina tion and election. He was several times a Presidential elector, and was a member of all the historic or notable Re publican conventions after the formation of the party. Col. Thompson re tired from the Hayes Cabinet shortly before the close of the administration, to become president of the American committee of the Panama Canal Company. He was also a director of the Isthmus Railway.

Col. Thompson is passing his declin ing days in a tranquil home, surround ed by great elms that look as if they were natural forest growth, planted by himself and his young wife close upon a half century ago. He has just pleted his interesting "Personal Recol lections." Full of entertaining anec dote, he is as well a rare analyst of human excellence and the nationa progress. He believes that Webster's oration will never die, that Calhour was a brilliant man always underesti mated, that Clay was the greates speaker of his age; but he does no believe that American eloquence died with them. He considers that, as great questions come up for settlement, able disputants will meet the occasion, and that American pride and energy can make it necesary to maintain the su premacy of the United States.

senger will transfer his 5-cent piece from his pocket to the machine. The coin will rattle down into its depths until a little bell will jingle. inform the passenger that his fare is recorded in due and proper form. He



STREET CAR CONDUCTOR'S SLOT MACHINE

will sit down assured that it will reach the coffers of the company instead of compass all requirements that arise to ductor will be ordered to finger neither the coin nor the ticket. They pass di-rectly from the hand of the passenger

FEB. 29 PLAYS HAVOC WITH BIRTHDAYS.



The unhappy small beings born Saturbirth. Of the most long-lived among them

NO CHANCE TO CHEAT.

Conductors to Carry "Register and Fare Collector,"

The nickel-in-the-slot machine is Austrian mission under Taylor and the about to enter a new field in Detroit, recordership of the Land Office in Fill. It is to assist street car conductors in more's administration, but he was a their work, and is called a "register prominent figure in all campaigns. In and fare collector." It is a nickel-the old Tipecanoe campaign he gave plated contrivance which will hang the elder Harrison zealous support on around the conductor's neck. Fingers the stump. As a Presidential elector, that itch for illegitimate coin will not he cast his vote for the first President touch the fares. The conductor will of the name. Nearly fifty-six years present his machine in the passenger's The conductor will

into the slot. Once within the machine they cannot be shaken out. When they finally drop through into the receiver at the base of the device they are reg istered. At the end of the route it is the company's cashier and not the con-ductor who unlocks the slot machine and takes out the receiver. He has in his possession keys marked with eacl conductor's name and number. The register is reset, another receiver is attached, and the conductor sets on his

way. The Detroit conductors are objecting to the use of the new device, because they say that it brands them as thieves, but the officers of the company assure is for the purpos losses from carelessness quite as much as from dishonesty. The company averages \$20,000 each year in losses from

both these sources.

Besides the slot machine which the Detroit company is to confer upon all its conductors, the man who calls out "Fare!" will be loaded down with another device. This is the change box, built on the plan of the dime banks, which were popular a few years ago. This is merely a contrivance to get out of the difficulty of diving into the pocket after change. The company has been investigating all sorts and manners of contrivances to dismay klepto-mania on the part of the conductor, but the register is the invention regarded safest, however irksome it may be for the conductor to wear it

The Newest New Woman. Out West there is a "traveling man" who is a curiosity—simply because this man is a woman. She is Mrs. J. Jagodnigg, of Kansas City, and her line is one that is dear to the average woman's heart-fine furs. Mrs. Jagodnigg represents a big furrier, and she has just returned from a successful business trip through the Northwest. Her samples consist of several thousand dollars' worth of all manner of fur wraps for men and women, and she carries as well a full line of fur trimmings, from ermine down to the least expensive. At Salt Lake City she was given a big reception, and many prominent ladies called at her hotel and paid

Keep the Children Busy. Almost every family can allow the children a tiny spot their very own for the planting of a few seeds or bulbs or slips, the care of which will give occupation and keep the children at home when otherwise they would plead to go somewhere or to have somebody come see them.-Womankind.

"It doesn't seem to be settled whether Perrine's comet will hit the earth or not," said Mr. Wickwire. "And if it should," asked Mrs. Warwire, "will we sue Mr. Perrine for damages, or will he sue us?"--Indianapolis Journal.

Every married woman looks as if she needed a little more love, but what she really needs is a little more money,

NATIONAL SOLONS

REVIEW OF THEIR WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Detailed Proceedings of Senate and House-Bills Passed or Introduced in Either Branch-Questions of Moment to the Country at Large.

The Legislative Grind.

The Legislative Grind.

The House Saturday entered upon the consideration of the eighth of the thirteen regular appropriation bills, that providing for the postal service. It is the largest of the supply bills, carrying over \$91,000,000. A series of attempts were made to increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, but they went before points of order. The controverted items in the bill relate to postoffice inspectors and special mail facilities. Mr. Dockery (Dem.) of Missouri; opened the nanual fight against the appropriation of \$190,600 for special facilities on the trunk lines from New York to New Orleans. Similar appropriations for this special service have been carried since 1877. The bill also carries \$1,000 for special service from Kansas City to Newton, Kan, and \$100,000 for service from Chicago to Council Bluffs: This compensation was Mr. Dockery declared, in addition to the regular compensation.

Dockery decisred, in addition to the reg-ular compensation.

District of Columbia business consum-ed the major portion of Monday in the House. Among the bills passed was one to decrease the cost of gas from \$1.50 to \$1 a thousand. This was the outcome of \$1 a thousand. This was the outcome of a long fight against the gas company. The consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was continued, but no important amendments were adopted. This speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hendricks (Dem.) of Kentucky to the Banking and Currency Committee. A resolution was adopted calling on the Secretary of war for estimates of the cost of repairing the breakwater at Cleveland, O. A bill was passed to change the times for holding court in the northern district of California. The House then took up District of Columbia matters. Pending the consideration of these it adjourned.

The House Wednesday passed the post-

triet of Common matters. Feature the consideration of these it adjourned.

The House Wednesday passed the postoffice bill. The feature of the debate was the attack on the "spy system" in connection with letter carriers. The salaries of the special inspectors have been paid under the current law out of a fund at the disposal of the first assistant postmaster general. This fund was cut off by the present bill, but provision was made for the employment of thirty additional regular inspectors under the fourth assistant postmaster general, increasing the appropriation from \$176,000 to \$212,000. Mr. Quigg, of New York, led the fight against this increase and after a protracted debate his amendment to reduce the appropriation to \$176,000 prevailed by a vote of 70 to 57. Nothing of importance was accomplished in the Senate. Senators Sherman and Hill were the conspicuous figures in the Senate Thurs-day, when the former urged and the latday, when the former urged and the latter opposed the mensures recognizing the Cuban insurgents. In the course of his speech Mr. Sherman paid a glowing tribute to the patriotism and fidelity of President Cleveland and his readiness to uphold the country's flag. Mr. Hill contended that if this country interfered in the matter at all, it should be upon different grounds than those so far urged, viz.: protection of our commercial interests. The Dumont election case was taken up in the grounds than those so far urged, viz.: protection of our commercial interests. The Dupont election case was taken up in the Senate, Mr. Pritchard speaking in advocacy of the majority report in favor of seating Mr. Dupont. The bill creating the "Art Commission of the United States" was passed. The following bills were also passed: Granting government lands in aid of the industrial school at Tuskogee, Ala.; granting certain lands to Colorado Springs, Colo.; for the construction of a revenue cutter to cost \$150,000, for use on the Gulf of Mexico and tributaries; to permit owners of claims to iron for use on the Guif of Mexico and tribu-taries; to permit owners of claims to iron and coal mines on forest reservations to perfect their title thereto and to procure a patient therefor. In the House a resolu-tion was ndopted by which the claim of Coleman (Rep.) of the second Louisiana district to the seat of Mr. Buck (Dem.) was decided in favor of the latter. A bill was passed avtending the time for comwas passed extending the time for com-pleting a bridge by the Union Railway Company across the Monongahela river.

Commercial Travelers Put Together. Mr. Fraser-Crierie, manager of the Queen's Hotel, Montreal, has decided npon adopting an improvement in the hotel which will be a decided innovation in Montreal. It is a special room for commercial travelers, and is not to be confounded with anything in the way of the ordinary sample rooms. In the proposed accommoda-tion, the commercial men will be entirely by themselves and separated from the other hotel guests. They, will have their own dining-room and their own waiters. The dining-room after meals will, also, serve as a general smoking and lounging room, where the commercial guests may receive their friends. This idea has long been in favor in England, where it has been carried out with success by some of the best hotels.

Maine's Great Man.

Maine's biggest and strongest man, John Moriarty, died in Oldtown recently, of typhold fever. He was 6 feet 9% inches tall, and weighed 240 pounds. He was broad and big-boned, and some idea of his build may be had from the fact that, despite his weight, he was a very lean man. In practically every way he could do as much work as two men, and he was known all over the State for his feats of strength worked most of the time in the lumber camps, and was valuable as a peacemaker as well as a worker. Many stories are told of his prowess in putting down fights and small riots. was a very peaceful and good-natured

At one time the Swiss used to hire themselves as soldiers to the kings of other countries. They were thus known as "mercenaries" and were thought none the better of for accepting such service. But though this system of letting themselves out on hire has long since ceased to exist, one finds a memorial of the practice in France in the word suisse, which means a porter, or church bendle: At the porter's lodge of the Embassy in "Demandez au suisse"--"Inquire of the

Friend of John Brown.

Rev. Dr. William H. Furness, who died in Philadelphia, was an ardent abolitionist for thirty years before the war, and publicly declared his opinions on the subject in many of his sermons. He took a leading part in the public prayer meeting held in Philadelphia on the day of John Brown's execution, and afterward, with two or three others, went to receive the body when it was brought back from the gallows. He was the oldest living graduate of Harvard College and the last surviving member of the class of 1820, -- Pittsburg

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

Lesson for March 22, This lesson is found in Luke 12: 37-48, and has for its subject Faithful and Unand has for its subject Faithful and Unfaithful Servents. Faithfulness in absence is the lesson of this scripture. It may have a very general application in the domain of loyalty to trust. But its primary reference is to our Lord's second coming; how shall we prepare for it; how shall we watch for it? Not with eyes always aslant toward, the door, that were guilty children, but with bands dilligently at the work given us, the eyes of gonly at the work given us, the eyes of our heart meanwhile toward the heavens. "Ye men of Gaillee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven," as if they could detain him with their eyes. "This same Jesus with their eyes. "This same Jesus which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven." (Acts 1: 11.) Anon, it is enough. And now let us go back to our prayer and endeavor as those carlier disciples did Jerusalemward. The way to watch for Christ is to be do-he day's work faithfully and with all

best way to watch for Christ is to be doing the day's work faithfully and with all the grace God gives, ever saying for our heart's comfort. He is coming! He is coming! So when the Son of man comes may he find faith on the earth—faith that he will do his part, faith to do our own.

"Blessed are those servants." It all depends upon the service. If we are serving self and the world we shall think little of the life beyond. If our master and our estate are in the skles, we shall be looking forward. For as the scripture has just said (v. 34), "Where your treasure is there will your heart be also." And feet, hands, eyes will go with the theart, since out of it are the "issues of life."

"When he cometh." It is the present participle in the Greek, coming. The Lord shall find. Almost as if it said, the coming Lord. That was the prevailing thought of apostolic days. Our Lord and the inspired train state it without peradventure as taken for granted. In all our Lord's illustrations or parables of

adventure as taken for granted. In all our Lord's illustrations or parables of the doctrine the master's withdrawal is but a sign of his large return. Ours is a coming Lord. Coming, what shall he find? Watch.

The word for "watch" is a bit peculiar. Its first meaning is to be awake. It is so rendered at 1 Thes. 5: 10. ("Whether we wake or sleep.") The reference is to an nlert watchfulness. And the illustration of the household teaches us that it is a diligent and efficient watchfulness, that busies itself not with poetic dreaming but with practical usefulness about the affairs

an hour when ye think not." Adventist and all. Christ is coming again; his coming is imminent, there may be proximate signs, but as to the precise hour no man knoweth, nor by the terms of scripture, ever can know. The one who sets a time in so far contradicts the word; and the time precisely set is, in the light of the Book, the most unlikely time for

the event to take place.

Here is the main question: "Who then is that faithful and wise steward?" And is that faithful and wise steward." And here is the answer in our Lord's own words: "Blessed is that servant whom his Lord when he cometh shall find so doing." Doing what? "Ruler over his household, to give them their portion of meat in due season." Faithful watching then has to do with faithful working, faithful serving and ministering. After a while Christ will come famself, and, as the scripture, here intimates (v. 37), shall himself make his faithful servants "sit down to meat, and will come forth and serve them." That is a part of the blessedness to come. But just now it is ours to serve others. Watch by serving. On the other hand, our Lord tells us who

is the unfaithful and disapproved servant He is known (v. 45) by his beating and his acting, i. e., cruelty and dunkenness, or in a word self-love. It is the sin of the faithless nations and peoples of to-day, and it shows itself in these two forms; truculence and cruelty. Abroad it is revealing itself in a bloodthirstness that horrifies to-day. At home it declares itself in a gay, fashionable self-seeking that is with many getting to be more and more bridled and drunken. What is it a sign of? First of all, it signifies an utter neg-lect and disregard of the thought of our Lord's second coming. Second and last of all, tremble, sinner, it means that the coming of our Lord in judgment draweth

The doctrine of the "stripes." But "few stripes" or "many stripes" all the un-faithful shall be punished. In a degree this is fulfilled here, in the present day judgments inflicted on men. But undoubt-edly we are taught by this passage, that just as there are gradations of celestial ishment below. Those who have had the tisement was tricks, one of which re ishment below. Those who have made the largest privileges of knowledge or of far-orable environment carry with them in that very fact the larger capacity for re-tained to do when he was a schoolboy back in Maine. He called for a whisk broompenal degradation. The responsibilities of our position in this day of light and privi-lego may well lead us, pastors, teachers

and all, to grave reflections.

He is coming! Preach it, live it. Let it speak out of every discourse and testi-mony; let it breathe in all the life and mony; let it breathe in the the and conduct. We need not be continually talking about it, but we need to be constantly animated by it. Let it show itself in the happy glance of the eye, the loving grasp of the hand, the earnest entreaty of grasp of the hand, the earnest entrenty of the lip. Ours is a blessed hope, a hope that pours its light through all the win-dows of the soul. Some time we shall be busy at our work in his name, and some thing will later take place, something gracious and, this time, truly glorious. It is not for us to say when, to pre-millen-nially bring it on, or post-millennially put it off. Ours only to watch. But there shall be something occurring, something strange and beautiful coming from the heavens, a strange and beautiful response from the earth; and we shall see him as he is, and, transporting thought, be like him. Sind, glad day. Lord, hasten fif. Depend upon it, the way to insure heaven and all the blessed future is to do present duty in the love of God and the faith of Lord Jesus Christ. Next Lesson-Review.

Not Been Taught. The truth is, the average man knows almost nothing about religious matcannot be taught. The ordinary fath er and mother are anxious enough about what they call the "education of their child." They send him to the best schools they can find. They see to it that the lessons there set are tenrned. The child is not very much consulted about the matter. If he likes his lesson well and good; if he doesn't like it, he is likely to have to learn it anyway. This is because the value of a secular education in after life is clearly seen and acted upon. But what shall be done for the moral and religious teachings?

Seeing the Best. "Cultivate the habit of always seeing the best in people, and, more than that of drawing forth whatever is the best in them."--Cuyler.



Wouldn't Call Him Bob. An ex-Congressman, who now practices law, when asked the other day why he abandoned politics gave a very peculiar and interesting reason. in some familiar way. Webster was always "Black Dan;" Logan, "Black Jack;" Jackson was "Old Hickory" and "Andy." Lincoln was "Abe" or "Uncle It is not a question of dignity Ahe. There is no more dignified man than ex-President Harrison, and yet no one speaks of him by his title. He is alwave referred to as "Ben." I wen through my district after serving one term in Congress, and I could find no



to take the place of Senator Cam-den. The operator at the telegraph station had

orders to open all telegrams addressed to me, and to telephone their contents to me immediately. Suddenly the telephone bell rang, and the children's governess, who answered the 'phone. came to me and told me that the person at the other end of the wire was saying something about 'shoes,' she couldn't quite make it out. 'Oh,' said I, 'it's my wife's shoemaker, probably. Tell him to let the matter rest until to morrow. She delivered the message, but returned shortly to say that the man insisted on talking to me. I went to the telephone. It was the telegraph operator, and the message he was trying to transmit to me was: 'When shall I send you my shoes? Johnson R. Cain-Then I knew that I had been den. chosen to fill the shoes of that worthy gentleman."

A Senator's Call for Water When a Senator wants a drink of water he wants it badly. Mr. George was talking the other day and stopped in his speech long enough to hurl a command at one of the pages: Bring me some water here.'

He was talking about grass seeds and the subject must have been a dry one, for before a page could reach him the Senator shouted at another:

Give me a little water here! By this time the galleries, as well as the pages, learned that the Senator from Mississippi was athirst. Still the page did not appear. Then, in despera-tion, the Senator threw out his arms in a most pleading manner, and ex-

"Is there any water about here any

This outburst called forth a burst of laughter from the Senate and galleries. The Senator joined in the laugh himself in a few minutes. This seemed to quench his thirst, for he didn't touch his glass of water for five minutes after it reached him.—Washington Times.

CANNOT SWEEP OFF THE NICKEL Simple Little Trick that Is Amusing

A lawyer who has an office in the New York Life Building was at a party the other night where the principal diverand then, laying a nickel in the center of his open palm, offered it to any one in the party who would sweep it off with the broom. One of the conditions was that the broom must be held up straight and the coin swept with the

ends of the broom straws.

"Oh, I can do that," said a young woman, and she took the broom and began to sweep at the coin. The harder she swent the tighter the coin stuck to the open palm of the lawyer's One after another each member of the



THE IMMOVABLE NICKEL party tried to sweep off the coin, and

It was an astonishing thing that the proom would not budge it.
Since then the trick has spread. The recent visit of Herrmann has caused a at nearly every party some one shows the whisk broom and nickel trick, and it causes no end of wonder and amusement. Any kind of small coin and any kind of whisk broom are all that are

Fashion never thinks of introducing style that is of any benefit to hu maxity.

needed to show the trick.—Kansas City

NEWS OF OUR STATE

urned out last week.

Perry F. Hale, the young farmer

worked himself into a state of mental ab-erration over a trifle. His young wife re-celved a letter from her mother, asking her to visit her parental home near find-sing on the occasion of a family retinion.

As Hale was not invited, he took the mat

as rane was not invited, he took the harder ter terribly to heart, and left the house, ostensibly to do the milking. His, sife followed him and found him hanging by a halter strap in the carriage shed. Before she could get help he was dead.

Harry Laker, an odd Homer character

Harry Laker, an odd Homer character, died of apoplexy, aged nearly 70 years. He came from England. Nearly all the time he has lived in barns. He was a hard and remarkably fast workman and always had work, which kept him busy from daylight to darkness. Miserly in his habits, Laker laid up thousands of dollars in gold. His money is secreted somewhere, but the secret dies with him. Good clothes were often given him, but he refused to wear them, and he was always in rags. New garments were found in his haunt in an old barn.

An order for forgelosure, sale of the

An order for foreclosure sale of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway was

Grand Rapids and Indiana Railway was granted in the United States Court by Judge Severns. The date of sale is fixed for April 27. The amount of the second mortgage bonds, the basis of the suit, is \$3,734,765. The sale ordered is subject to the first mortgage bands, amounting to \$6,157,645, and liens on the company's equipment aggregating \$350,554 more. The third mortgage bonds, on which little to nothing will now be realized, amounts

or nothing will now be realized, amount

to \$3.996,000.

Jacob Shelineis, of Manistee, is dead as the result of not being able to withstand a taunt as to his drinking powers. Shelineis was a good workman and four months ago stopped drinking at the solicitation of his employer. He kept his oath until some of his old companions scoffed at him for not being able to take a drink, and he started on a spree, which ended Saturday night in a river resort. A lot of his boon companions dared him to drink a beer glass of whisky, and he offered to wager that he could drink three. The bet was made, and he drank a beer glass three

was made, and he drank a beer glass three times full of whisky. He fell to the floor and died in two hours. The authorities are considering the bringing of serious

charges against the saloonkeeper and the men who induced Shellineis to drink.

A peculiar action was taken by the Pontiac Common Council at the regular

meeting. A few weeks since the Standard Electric Lighting Co., who furnish the

city lighting, unexpectedly to the Council committee, sprung a bill of \$150 upon them for the use of the electric light poles upon which the city fire alarm wires are

upon which the city fire alarm wires are strung. The bill was allowed by the committee and was credited to the company until last night, when the Council reversed their action. Upon investigation it was decided by a majority of the municipal body that the claim of the lighting company was void, inasmuch as their recollection dictates that at the time the fire alarm wires were strung on the electric.

dlarm wires were strung on the electric poles, the lighting company gave the city the use of the poles free, but now, after

two years have elapsed, they present a bill for back rental.

Young Martin Blow, who confessed

the wholesale slenghtering of animals in the township of Dryden, near Lapeer, nearly ruining his father and John Phelps, for which crime he was sentenced to two

years at Ionia, caps the climax as a cham

pion liar. During two examinations Mar-tin testified that his uncle, Sherman Blow,

of Ionia County, gave him the poison with which to kill the animals, and succeeded in having the uncle bound over to the Cir-cuit Court. He afterward came out with

a full-fledged affidavit in his own hand-writing, sworn to before some of the pris-on officials, exonerating his uncle from all blame and also insisting that he himself

was innocent. Later he takes back this affidavit and insists that his former state-

ments were true. Prosecutor Brown was so disgusted that he has had the case nolle

The following officers of the Grand Ray

ids Soldiers' Home were elected at the nnual meeting of the board of directors; Commandant, James A. Crosier, of Me-nominee; chairman pro tem., John North-

nominee; marman for ten, som Northward, of New Lathrop; treasurer, L. K. Bishop, of Grand Rapids; clerk, E. F. Grabius, of Greenville. The new commandant will begin business May 1, succeeding Commandant J. B. Graves, of

Adrian, who will return home. Mr. Cre

sier was born in Hillsberg, O., in 1814 and removed to Ontonagon in 1857. He

served with the Twenty-seventh Michigan infantry and was wounded three

times. He learned the printer's trade and

dited a newspaper until he engaged in lumbering at Menominee. He has been Mayof and alderman of Menominee, and was a member of the Legislature in 1885. Gov. Rich will appoint his successor on

A number of Poles had a fight in

ski's saloon, in the neighborhood of Thirty-first and Buchanan streets, De-

Thirty-first and Buchanan streets, Detroit, the other night. The participants were —ski, —ski and —ski. An old grudge was the indirect, a choice selection of hot Polish words the direct cause.—ski called —ski a liar. —ski retorted with a similar epithet. —ski sided against both —ski and —ski and fight ensued. John Antchek was also present and somehow or other he became pured by in the street and somehow or other he wars.

mixed up in the affray and got the wors

\$25, the alternative being thirty days i

The M. E. Church Society of Williams

neach trees. He laid for them with

son, who was returning from a party, where he had gone without the knowledge of his father. The boy will recover.

It is probable that before long Elsie will

have electric lights, the newly elected Council being in favor of such improve-

County Clerk Forbes, of Kalamazon

their commissions. Mr. Forbes desires

prosequied.

the board.

to \$3,996,000.

d himself near Ionia, seems to have

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Stirring Life of Centenarian Walter McEwing-R. G. Peters' Business Straightens Out Most Beautifully-Veteran Signs Check While Dying

Sailed for Fifty Years remarkable old man is Walter Mc Ewing, of Coopersville, who Monday com-pleted a century of life. By birth he is a Scot—a fact which is strongly smhu-sized by his accent. When 13 years old



Walter went to sea on a merchant vesse For more than fifty years he salled on the Atlantic and between Scotland and the West Indies, and also on the great lakes west Indies, and also on the great lakes of Elkins, of West indies. On one occasion, while he was in the West Indies, on the Isle of Samaica, he was pressed into the British navy. For a long time he had charge of a powder magazine on that island, and was there at the time of Napoleon Bonatry home, said he, "awaiting the returns that the those in the bush to the was cast for W. H. Harrison in 1840. In 1844 he moved to a farm in Ottawa County, and in 1850 he bought a home in Coopersyille, where he has since home in Coopersyile, where he has since resided. He has lost two wives. Mr. Mc-Ewing has used tobacco since 1813; his general health is very good, and he bids fair to live some time yet.

Michigan Masons Meet.

A meeting at Grand Rapids of prominent Masons called to consider the present and future support of the Masonic Home appointed as a committee to formulate plans: Past Grand Masters, J. J. Carson, Flint; E. L. Bowering, Grand Rapids; O. L. Spaulding, St. Johns; W. L. Webber, Saginaw, and John W. McGrath, Detroit, Grand Secretaries, J. S. Canover Cold-Sagnaw, and John W. alcGrain, Detroit, Grand Secretaries, J. S. Conover, Cold-water, and M. E. Shindler, Detroit. A re-organization of the home board of trustees is proposed with a view of giving other parts of the State a larger representation and efforts will be made to raise an en-dowment fund of \$200,000, the income from which will be ample for the support of the institution. Many letters were received pledging assistance toward the present maintenance, and it is thought many contributions will be received for the endowment in small sums, and that the full amount will be raised in four or-five years. The committee is to report the second Tuesday in May at the session of the Michigan Grand Commandery.

Last Care Was for His Widow. Richard Toncray, ex-postmaster and township clerk and a member of the Mil-ford G. A. R., died at Novi. He was the youngest member of Company I. Twenty-second Michigan, enlisting at 16. A remarkable transaction characterized his last day on earth. His pension papers were signed by him at 5:30 Thursday morning. A comrade carried them to Detroit by horse and buggy, had the necessary routine carried out and the check for sary rotutine carried out and the check for his pay sent him by train. The check arrived at 3 p. m., but Mr. Toncray had failed so rapidly that it was with great difficulty he made a mark for his signa-ture, indorsing the check so that it might be available for his widow. He was already in the throes of death.

Splendid Record. Splendid Record.

The Michigan Trust Co. of Grand Rapids, as trustee for the R. G. Peters Salt Lumber Co., reports receipts during the past year of \$1,118,968.43, of which \$120,122.60 was brought over from last year; \$636,921.95 from the sale of lumber; \$126,939.39 salt; \$141,136.42 merchandise, etc. The disbursements were \$921,967.90, of which \$225,000 was dividends. The company went down six years ago with company went down six years ago with liabilities of \$1,500,000, and R. G. Peters ereonally failed for \$1,000,000. All debts have since been paid, the company put or a firm basis, and Mr. Peters will have a substantial surplus.

Short State Items.

George Sands, whose home is near Coleman, was arrested at Midland on the charge of impersonating E. P. Hickox, an extensive lumber dealer, of Toledo, and getting money from a Toledo bank by signing Hickox's name to orders. Sands signing fickox s name to orders. Sands has worked for Hickox seven years. Sands is about 25 years old and quite a dude in appearance. In his grip he carried an Oxford Bible, Christian Endeavor hymn ook and five or six books of a religious ature. He has confessed.

War has been declared in the Grand Rapids Board of Education against all married teachers in the public schools. married teachers in the public schools. Much talk has been indulged in at different times in the last few years upon the matter, many trustees claiming that when teacher gets married, the action should a teacher gets married, the action should be equivalent to her resignation, but no formal action has ever been taken. Ten per cent of the teachers at present are married, and the young women who are waiting as cadets, and those who are waiting for a chance to get to work, complain that they are not getting a fair show. It is probable that a resolution will be passed providing that teachers who have hus-bands to support them will not be put upon the pay roll for the next year.

It took but one ballot by the jury in the trial of Mrs. Alice B. Lane at Detroit to convict her of manslaughter. Mrs. Lane was charged, jointly with Dr. D. J. Sen-man, with responsibility for the death of Emily J. Hall, the girl who was brough for treatment from Birmingham, England, by her pastor, Rev. Jonathan Rell Mrs. Lane was proprietor of the hospital in which Miss Hall died. Dr. Seaman who attended her, was recently sentenced to ten years in State's prison for man-slaughter in this case. Mrs. Lane has not et been sentenced.

ic reception was given Ambass Uhl and family at Grand Rapids, a farewell before their departure for Genany. It was held in the Mayor's office in the city hall, and the offices and corridors were elaborately adorned with flowers and bunting.

Wright and Secretar

ers and bunting.

President A. O. Wright and Secretary
H. H. Hurt, of the National Board of
Corrections and Charittes, and L. C.
Storrs, secretary of the State organization, were in Grand Rapids conferring tion, were in Grand Rapids conferring with the local chairman and arranging for the twenty-third annual national conven-tion to be held from June 4 to 10. It is expected 1,000 delegates will attend from all parts of the country.

Homer's new bleycle factory is now run- OUR RURAL READERS.

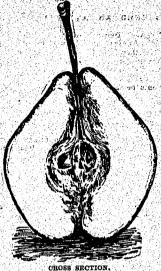
A postoffice has been established at French Landing, Wayne County, with Stephen E .Wilson postmaster. SOMETHING HERE THAT WILL INTEREST THEM. The name of the postoffice at Alberta Chippewa County, has been changed to Fiber, with John B. Wilson postmaster.

Merits of the Kioffer Pear Adding an Inexpensive Greenhouse to the Dr. S. C. King, the oldest citizen of Ovid, died Sunday of heart disease. He had practiced medicine since 1855. Home-Warm and Well Ventilated

Stables Prevent Tuberculosis.

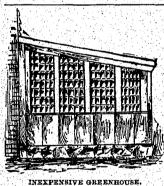
The Kieffer Pear

Probably no one variety of fruit has given rise to as much discussion as to its merits, or wider divergencies, of opinion as to its quality; as the Kieffer pear, says the Orange Judd Farmer it has been the subject of unstinted oraise; as well as the target for general abuse. The pear was originated by Mr. Peter Kieffer of Roxbury, near Philadelphia, and is a seedling of the worthless Chinese Sand pear. Downing intimates that it was accidentally crossed with the Anjou—a thing within the possibilities. In its favor, the following may be said: It is a most vigor ous grower, and it has a foliage that is unequalled by any of our standard varieties. It is also an early as well as a prolific yielder. In a large part of the country the fruit will not grade high as to quality. The specimen from which our illustration was made was grown in Columbia County, New York. drowers are firmly of the opinion that their Kieffers are much improved in quality when Bartletts are grown near them, so that the pollen from the Bart-



otts can reach and modify the Kief y long, round, full in the middle, and tapering to both ends. The skin is a deep, brilliant yellow, and such speci-mens as secure sunlight have a ruddy cheek. The stalk is stout and of mod erate length, the calvx open in a media little coarse, and at its best very juicy and sprightly, with a decided quince flavor. It must be carefully ripened in the dark to attain its best conlition—ripening at the north the last of October and early in November.

Adding a Plant Room. If it were understood how easily, and it how little expense, a plant room can e added to an ordinary farm or village house, there would certainly be more of these useful and pleasure-giv-ing adjuncts to country and suburban omes. The illustration gives a sugestion of a very neat and simple add tion that will let in enough sunlight. even though the roof be of shingles in-stead of glass, to keep plants growing thriftily all winter and to start a large



INEXPENSIVE GREENHOUSE.

assortment of plants for the kitchen garden, which will bring vegetables upon the table at least a month earlier than is now the case. In cold climates the season for garden growth is too short to give us the full benefit of fruits and vegetables. A sunny room like that figured here will very materially lengthen the season, and with a succession of plantings after the weather becomes warm, will make the garden a joy throughout the whole summer. An oil stove may be used for heating; or a hot water pipe, or a hot air flue from the furnace if one is used for heating the house may be carried into the plant room. Build tight to keep the wind out, and heating will be a comparatively easy

of it. He was slightly cut in the neck.

ski, ski and ski were arrested
and taken before Judge Sellers next morning.

ski laid the blame on ski,
who in turn accused ski of being the
whole cause. The court fined each ski Tobarcologie in Cowe In view of the increasing prevalence of tuberculosis, farmers and others need to take especial care that their cows are kept under good sanitary conditions. In this case prevention is. as usual, far better and cheaper than ton are making preparations for the erec-tion of a new clurch editice. It will cost \$10,000, and be built principally of stone. cure, says E. E. Rockwood, in the New York Tribune. While actual infection may not come from foul stables, they A Maple Grove man named Hill has been troubled lately by miscreants who broke into his orchard and ruined his certainly have a tendency to weaken the constitutions of the animals kept in them, thereby rendering them more liable to disease. Fresh air and sun-shine are two of the best preventives. shotgun several nights, and when Sat-urday night he saw some one approach-ing he fired. The charge struck home and then he found that he had shot his This does not mean that cows should be turned out of doors every day and all day during winter, but that their stables should be well provided with windows, where, if possible, the sun will shine directly on the animals for at least a portion of the time. The stables should be warm and free from draughts, yet it is better for the health of the cows that they be turned out of has notified Attorney General Maynard that several women notaries public of that county have married since receiving them for a while each pleasant day to give them a chance to breathe the pure outside air. Close, unventilated stables their commissions. Mr. Forbes desires to know what name they are to sign. He has advised them to sign "Mrs. John Jones, formerly Susan Smith," or whatever their present and former names happen to be, and wants to know if this will meet the requirements of the law. The Attorney General will look into the matter before advising Mr. Forbes.

The meaning of the law. The Attorney General will look into the matter before advising Mr. Forbes. are a menace to the health of animals gainer by giving the cows a moderate under the direction of experts

amount of exposure to the air, even in

Setting the Henn

The early broods of chickens bring the most money. As the eggs are daily gathered, place them carefully in a backet, lined with soft cotton, and keep them in a moderately warm room, say about the temperature of fifty-five to sixty degrees. With a lead pencil mank the day of the month on them when laid. Eggs over a month old should not be set, though it is often done. Before setting the hens, clean out the nests, then whitewash with

hot wash adding one pint of coal oil to a bucket of the wash. Have the bottom of nests well saturated with the wash. For making nests, sawdust, oat or wheat chaff are excellent sprinkle a little suithur through the chaff first. Be sure the hen wants to set be; foregiving her eggs; when hen is ready to set, place thirteen eggs in nest; if the hen is a large one, fifteen eggs may be given her. Set three to five hebs at a time; so that chickens may be given to two or three hens and the ther hens shut up for a few days, until they forget about their chickens. Then they may be let out with the other hens; they will soon start into laying. Mark on the box of each hen the day she was set and when she will hatch. After the hen is set, take a box and place it in the setting-room. This room should be kept especially for the setting of hens, place fresh water and feed daily in room, and twice a week let the hens out to get fresh grass and exercise. The attendant must look after this business, if he hopes for success.-The American.

Location of the Vegetable Garden. Garden land should face the south F southwest. The land for the early vegetables especially should be high and dry. A sandy loam will grow ear ly vegetables; a clay loam will not ripen the same vegetables as early by a week or ten days, but the vegetables will be of better quality and more of them, and the vines will continue longer in bearing. A thin sandy soil is best improved by applying twelve cords f cow manure to the acre upon the plowed land and harrowing it. A clay soil on the other hand should be given the same amount of long horse manure. This manure should be spread over the land and plowed down. After plowing, harrow, then spread six cords of street dirt and harrow it in. A few years of such treatment with deer plowing fall and spring will soon put the soil in a fine mellow tilth. All garden land should be plowed, if possible with three strong horses in the fall then cross-plowed in the spring. is a vast difference in the yield of the same land shallow plowed and badly fertilized and deeply plowed, mellowed and manured properly. It usually requires three years to get farm lands in condition to grow choice vegetables. The American.

Fertilizers for Peaches. Fertilizers for peach trees have been experimented with for eleven years on a farm well adapted for fruit, located on the trap-rock soil of Somerset County, New Jersey. The experiment station concludes that it pays to manure peach orchards, because it extends the profitable bearing period of the trees. Fertilizers or stable manure containing all the elements of plant foodnitrogen, phosphoric acid and potashmore useful than any one or two of these elements. Chemical fertilizers proved more profitable than barn vard manure.

Potash and Bone for Fruit Generally, it is safe to say that pot-ash and bone fertilizers are best adapted to fruits, and they are generally understood to be more lasting in their effects than most other commercial fertilizers; the potash can most readily be procured and applied in the form of muriate of potash, says the Country Gentleman.

Fertilize the Trees Very few orchardists give their trees enough fertilizer to insure the greatest success. Too many not only to fertilize, but do their best to exhaust the soil by growing grain crops among the trees, or pasturing it at all seasons of the year, till the soil to as hard as the public highway, says the Epitomist.

Value of Scales on Farms. Scales on the farm soon pay for their ise, as they enable the farmer to know whether his stock are gaining, and the kinds of food to use to make the great est gain. Scales may be considered an absolute necessity if the system is t be practiced.

Farm Notes.

Oats and peas on the same plot together may be seeded early as a source for supplying the cows with green food later on as the combination has been tried with excellent results.

Young goslings should not be permit ted to go on ponds until they are well feathered, as they are easily chilled when the water is cold. The same applies to ducklings, which are subject to cramps. Professor Roberts, of Cornell Univer-

sity, says there are three implements that should be in every cow stable the scales, the Babcock milk test and the shotgun. Oftentimes the profit of a herd of fifteen cows is being made by six. A clay soil containing lime in abund-

ance is the best for apples, according to the experience of a prominent grower, and the apples from land that been limed have a better flavor, better color and better keeping qualities than those grown on unlimed lands.

The breed of cows you use should be one from which you can secure 800 pounds of butter per year from each ow. You may suppose such an amount of butter to be too large, but there are cows that have produced 1,000 pounds per year. They are few, it is true, but they are examples of what can be done by the use of butter breeds. An average of 300 pounds of butter per year from each cow in a herd is not extra

ordinary. Many a dollar can be saved and much hard work avoided by learning what othermenare doing in other places. The use of good papers, the reading of bulletins from experiment stations and the attendance of farmers' institutes is to



For a breakfast relish cut a veal cut et into pieces about two inches square ind season with salt and pepper. Dip first into beaten eggs and then into chopped mushrooms. Put two table-spoonfuls of butter into a frying pan and when hot fry the cutlets until brown. Make a brown sauce, pour over the squares and serve.

To serve potatoes for breakfast boil

six good-sized potatoes and when cold cut them in round slices of medium thickness. Cut two onlons in slices and put them with four ounces of buter in a frying pan. When the onlone are colored very slightly add your potatoes, toss them in the pan until they are a good color, drain them and serve with chopped parsley sprinkled over them.

Another good potato disk can be made in form of a croquette. Boll feur potatoes, drain them, press through a sieve and then put them in a saucepan with an ounce of butter, and a plach of salt, nutmeg and sugar. Heat well, and add an egg. Let your mixture become very cold to form into croquettes. Beat up three eggs, into which dip each croquette, and when covered entirely with egg then roll them into bread crumbs and fry in oil. When colored a light brown, drain and serve very hot.

Mock Bisque Soup.

There are soups and soups. This is soup! One quart of tomatees, either fresh or canned. Boil till soft in one pint of water, and strain through a sleve, and then return to the fire and add one-half teaspoonful of soda and stir steadily until it ceases to foam. Season well with chopped suct or rich soup stock, the latter always preferable. Rub two tablespoosfuls of flour into one tablespoonful of butter until it "creams," add this to the seup which s still over the fire, stir it in till smooth, and let it boil long enough to cook the flour thoroughly. Meanwhile, a pint of sweet milk should have been heated and should be at the bolling point when the soup is ready to serve. It is important that the milk should be poured boiling hot into the soup when it is boiling hot, and just before serving. Cubes of bread should not only be browned on the outside, but crisped lear through, to serve with this bisque.

Baked Indian Pudding. Scald three cupfuls of milk, pour it over three tablespoonfuls of Indian meal, add one-third of a cupful of molasses, one half cupful of sugar, one beaten egg, one-half teaspoonful each of ginger and cinnamon, a little salt and butter the size of an English walnut. Mix thoroughly, put in a buttered dish, set in the oven. In half an hour pour in a cupful of cold milk. Bake two hours and a half. Serve with maple sugar sauce, which is made like hard sauce, using one-half cupful of grated maple sugar, or brown sugar,

Bake a crust in a deep pie plate, pricking it in several places to avoid listering, cook in a double boiler for half an hour, the juice and grated rind of one large lemon, one and onehalf cupfuls of boiling water, one and one-fourth cupfuls of sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of corn-starch. the yolks of two large eggs, fill the baked crust with the custard. Beat the whites of two large eggs or three small ones to a stiff froth, spread over the custard and brown delicately in a

without flavoring.

quick oven. Serve cold. Pound Cake.
One pound of powdered sugar and
one pound of good dry butter, rubbed o cream; add slowly, one at a time, ten eggs, which you beat a little first, and in warm weather keep is ice wa-ter; then mix in one pound (good weight) of pastry flour, mace and va-nilla. It is best to add flour by the handful. Bake in cool oven, about two ours; if not sure of its being done, stick a broomstraw in the center to the bottom, and if it pulls out clean,

without dough on it, the cake is done. Tenderloin Steak, Whole. A tenderloin steak an inch and a half thick can be cooked to a nicety in the chafing dish. Flood the dish first with olive oil, and, when hot, put in the steak and cover up. Cook three minutes on each side, season to suit, and when removing the steak add two tablesp fuls of water and pour over it.

Household Hints. Always fold a dress skirt right side out for packing, as it will not wrinkle so much.

Half a teaspoonful of sugar will nearly always revive a dying fire, and it is always a safe thing to use for this pur-Kerosene oil is the best of furniture

collabes. It cleanses, makes a fine polish and preserves from the ravages insects.

Fat will not burn if it has something to do, so if it has to be left idle for a few minutes put a crust of bread or a slice of raw potato into the kettle.

A few drops of tincture of benzoin in a bowl of water is an admirable tonic for the face. The benzoin whitens the skin and prevents it from wrinkling. .

Yellow stains left on white cloth by ewing machine oil can be removed by rubbing the spots with a cloth wet with ammonia before washing with

Do not put a cont or dress away with dust in the folds or pleats. Shake the garment well and brush with a soft whisk broom, for dust is never so easily removed as at first. Soap used on the hair is apt to make

t brittle. If any is to be used, tar soap is the best, and after using rinse the odr in several waters in which a little powdered borax has been dissolved.

An excellent cologne may be made with half an ounce of oil of bergamot. quarter of an ounce of oil of lemon, half an ounce of oil of orange, half an ounce of oil of English lavender, half a drachm of neroll and one quart of alcohal Shake the bottle several times a day for four or five days.

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Republican State Convention.

To the Republican Electors of the State of Michigan:

The State Convention of the Reed to meet at the Auditorium, Detroit on THURSDAY, MAY 7TH., 1896,

at 12 o'clock, noon. for the purpose of nominating fourteen electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and electing four delecting four delection four

Under the call of the National Republican Committee, each Congressional district is entitled to two delegates and two alternate dele-gates to the National Convention, less than twenty days' public notice, and not less than thirty days before the meeting of the National Conven-

This committee requests that the years, at the County Conventions which elect delegates to the State Convention hereby called, and that the organization and membership of such County Committees, together with Post Office address s, be at once forwarded to the Secretary of the State Central Committee at Detroit, in order that sorty and systematic in order that early and systematic work may be begun and carried on

through the coming campaign.
The District Caucuses will be held
as usual and the Convention governed as heretofore.
Crawford County will be entitled to

Secretary.

Detroit, Mich. Feb. 21, '96.

Republican County Convention,

The republican electors of Crawford County will meet in convention by delegates, at the Court House, in Grayling, Saturday, April 25th., '96, at 2 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Detroit, May 7th., and to attend to such other business as may properly come before it. The several townships are entitled

to delegates, as follows: Maple Forest, Frederic, 2 Grayling. 3 Ball. 2 South Branch, Grove, Blaine, 2 Center Plains, Beaver Creek, 2.

JOHN STALEY, M. A. Bates, Secretary. CHAIRMAN.

The Kentucky legislature adjourned without electing a United States Senator.

One of the late President Lincoln's old hats has been discovered in Washington. Where is the head that can fit it?-Buffalo News.

Whether or not Cleveland knows enough.-Kansas City Journal.

Speaking of logical candidates, what's the matter with Cleveland and Carlisle on a platform of ducks and deficite?-Kansas City Journal.

Our national treasury has been run million a day so far this month. This is the price of tariff reform for the benefit of England.

The Republican party can not afford to make mistakes this year. Only men of known probity should be nominated for any office, whether it be pathmaster or president.

system is not changes in the laws, which is illustrated by B. West Cline but in the officers, and that will be dinst, and from photographs. Never attended to very soon after the 4th before have the duties of a President of March next.

The O. K. mark on the genuine ness of any candidate's republicanism by ex-President Harrison. Dr. Parkby the Detroit Tribung, is not im. burst consders "The Best Thing in concerning the practical operation of more than any previous crop. proved by its being countersigned the World" to be a sound bodyby the NEWS.

James S. Clarkson, ex-chairman of the Republican National Committee. believes that while McKinley will feminine fancies for Eastertide are get most votes on the first ballot at described comprehensively, and illusthe convention, Allison will get the trated. "Home Games." the fourth committee to report intelligently up of the Baptist Church at Rives June nomination.

inate McKinley. If he keeps on capin the unique March issue of The
been mailed to merchants and manuand it seemed as if she could not surturing delegates as he has in the past LADIES HOME JOURNAL. By The few days he will be nominated on the Curtis Publishing Company, Phila-trade. first ballot and have several votes to delphia. One dollar per year; ten spare.-Bay City Tribune. cents per copy.

The opposition of the bosses is a tribute to McKinley's independence and manliness. If they thought they could use him, they would never try by every means in their power to pre vent the Republican party from put ting its greatest favorite and strongest leader at the head of the ticket. Cleveland Leader.

It seems to be a foregone conclusion that Muskegon county Republicans are for McKinley for President. The same thing is true of this district, which from present indications will propriation bills, but up to this time send two delegates to St. I ouls to belp nominate the great advocate of protection and prosperity. Michigan has been hit bard by the Wilson bill and longs for a return to the prosperity enjoyed under protection.-Muskegon Chronicle.

A bill has been introduced in Con-United States, and electing four delegates at large, and four alternate at large, to the Republican National Convention, to be held at St. Louis, Mo., June 16th., 1896. Also for the purpose of electing a Chairman of the State Central Committee and two members thereof from each Congressional District and the transaction of such other business as may properly and such by annual proclamation of the State Central Committee and two members thereof from each Congressional District and the transaction of such other business as may properly and such by annual proclamation of the Senate this week on the report of the Committee on Foreign Relations ually closed on Christmas, New Years, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July and Washington's Birthday, but the which delegates shall be chosen at District Conventions, held with not directed by law or officially recognizclosing is simply a custom, and is not ed by the United States Government. -Giobe Democrat.

> Southern Town, and timely direc- been hung. tions for the making of Easter Egg | It seems that Secretary Hoke Novelties, as well as for the Delft from a popular standpoint, Mrs. Witherspoon's Tea-Table Chat, a Review of New Books, and novel contributions in Fancy Work, Knitting, Crocheting, Lace-Making, etc., are among other features. Price \$1.00 per year; address the Butterick Publishing Co., New York City.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

In the seventeen months between and inclusive of October 1890, and February 1892, the exports of goods produced in the United States were of the value of \$1.423.889.620. During all this time a protective tariff was in operation. In the seventeen months between and inclusive of September 1894, and January 1896, the export of goods produced in the United States amounted to \$85,742-698. During all this time the Wilson Gorman tariff was in operation. So that the value of exports during seventeen months of the operation of the Wilson-Gorman tariff was less by \$227,525,859 than during sevenwhen he has had enough, the country protective tariff. That is to say, the his salary, and the Southern Railway undoubtedly knows when it has had people of the United States sold less, and con equently were paid less, by \$227,525,859 during the Wilson-Gorman period than during the McKinley period. It follows in due course that they had less to spend, by \$227,yet there are people who say a pro- one of local frauds which happened ning behind only about a third of a tective tariff is not a factor of na here and there over the State, but is poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constitution and Dizziness yield to Elec tional prosperity.-Inter Ocean.

Just a few suggestions of the approach of spring and the coming of Easter give a refreshingly poetic and timely interest to the March Ladies HOME JOURNAL, which in its literary, artistic and more practical features is exceptionally strong and unusually attractive. General A. W. Greeley, U. S. A., presents his first paper on The great need as to the pension The Personal Side of Washington, and their attendant annoyances and mittee of the House Ways and Means vexations, been so clearly revealed. as they are in the March JOURNAL whole of next week to public hearhealthy physical developement-forcibly contending that it is the superstructure upon which mental ad vancement must be built. Spring the tariff or custom regulations of are permitted to make this extract: hats, bonnets, wraps and coats, and foreign countries tending to retard of Mary E. Wilkins' "Neighborhood on several bills on the subjects nam-Types," and contributions by various ed. Circulars asking a series of ques-Types," and contributions by various ed. Circulars asking a series of questions of coughing would tens bearing on these subjects have last hours with little interruption

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.] WASHINGTON, Mar. 13, 1895.

Speaker Reed believes that unless omething now unlooked for shall occur to prevent Congress can eas ly adjourn by June 1st. For a time it appeared that the Senate might prolong the session by dillydallying on the apthere has been no disposition to do so and present indications are that the Senators are just as anxious for an early adjournment as members of the House are. The House is unusually well advanced upon the appropriation bills and, unless there shall be a wrangle over the River and Harbor appropriation bill, which will be gress to make the Fourth of July a the last one reported, all of them will

the President. Federal offices are us. the committee on Foreign Relations in favor of accepting the House sub stitute for the Senate concurrent Cu ban resolutions has been highly entertaining to the crowded galleries, but when considered as a whole it is extremely difficult to see what was the use of it all. The Senate had already nut itself on record in favor of The April number of the DELINE: resolutions precisely the same, only ATOR, which is called the Spring differing in wording, and everybody several counties select their County committees for the ensuing two number, contains a splendid assort knew it would not reverse itself by years, at the County Conventions ment of styles and fabrics that will refusing to accept the report of its be fashionable during the season. In committee. So long as the President the Literary Department a theme of did not send the Spanish minister particular interest to most woman is his passports for having so far forgotinstructively treated in Margaret ten his position as to have used the Nourse's article on the Art of Pres- columns of a newspaper to question erving Youth. J. Bell Landfear des- statements made by Senators, as he cribes a pretty "Rainbow" Drill for should unquestionably have done, it Children, and the general interest would have been more dignified for in Bicycling is shown in an account the Senate to have ignored him. But of the latest attire therefor. The it is not the first time that the Senthird and last of the Dental articles ate has chosen to be talkative rather two delegates. Signed by the Republican State Central Committee Gentral Committee Ge is devoted to Artificial Teeth. Sara than dignified. When the Senate a delightful sketch of Easter in a no use of trying a man after he has

> Smith has not abandoned the idea of Embroidery now so popular. H. C. capturing the seat in the U. S. Sen-Wood tells about an original Leap ate which Gen. Gordon will vacate Year Party. Household Sanitation next March. This was shown by his virtually compelling the Southern Railway, which has recently secured control of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad, to appoint one of the Chicago convention as a candihis friends attorney for the latter date, as it was reported some time road in Georgia. Secretary Smith recently complained to the head of the syndicate which controls the Southern railway that the Georgia attorney for that corporation, was using his position against his, Hoke's, Senatorial aspirations, and in favor of ex-Speaker Crisp. The railroad man not deeming it advisable to quarrel with the Secretary of the Interi or, and not daring to remove the attorney of whom he complained, who is a son of one of the owners of the Atlanta Constitution, told Mr. Smith that he might have one of his friends cents per box. For sale by L. Four appointed Georgia attorney for the G. S. and F. road. Mr. Smith named Mr. John 1. Hall, who has resigned the position of Assistant Attorney the latest "lavorite son" to enter the General of the Interior Department, Republican lists. It is high time to go to Georgia and look after the now to apply cloture to this sort of Smith boom, and incidentally the ineen months of operation of a strictly terests of the railroad that will pay now has a pull on both sides.

> There is some very plain talk in the majorny report of the Senate committee on Privileges and Elections in favor of Senator Allen's resolution liver is to pid and sluggish and the for the investigation of the election need of a tonic, and alterative if felt.
>
> A prompt use of this medicine has 525,859, on clothing, furniture, fuel, of the legislature which elected Senfood, house rent, books, and all other ator Morgan. For instance, the renecessaries or luxuries of life. And port says: "The case is not merely more surely in counteracting and yet there are people who say a pro- one of local frauds which happened freeing the system from the malarial that of wilfully planned and deliber- taic Bitters. 50c and \$1 per bottle ately manufactured masses of fraud. at L. Fournier's Drugstore. ulent returns, based upon no votes whatever, but made apparently to defeat a state government that was actually chosen, and to give apparent title to a state government defeated Times, which says: Carefully conby the voters." The report says there ducted inquirles covering every southis not the slightest doubt of the right ern state develope the fact, that the of the Senate to make this investi- farmers generally are carrying less gation, and intimates that if made debt than ever before, are producing Senator Morgan may lose his seat.

Representative Hopkins, of Ill. has been made chairman of a sub-com committee which will devote the last year is shown, by the completed ings of those who have information bushels, which is 124,000,000 bushels the reciprocity treaties negotiated by the Harrison administration, and the effect of their repeal by the democratic Congress; also as to obstacles in

Instead of writing a letter declin-tory in results." Trial bottles free, ing to allow his name to go before at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

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go that he would shortly do, Mr.

Cleveland has given several indica-

tions of late of still hankering after

that third term nomination as wel

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statistics, to have been 607,655,017

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From a letter written by Rev. J.

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nier, druggist.



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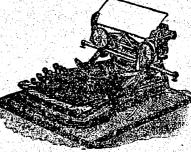
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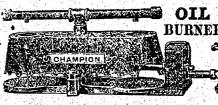


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Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and executed by Obristian Goinick and Augusta Goinick, his wife, of Devrot, Alich., to Gotfried Butcholz, and Louisa Butchholz, his wife, of the same place, hearing date the inneteenth day of April A. D. 1885, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Grawford, and State of Michigan, in liber 2 of mortgages, on pages 1 and 5, for the County of Grawford, and State of Michigan, in liber 2 of mortgages, on pages 1 and 5, gen, in liber 2 of mortgages, on pages 1 and 5, gen, in liber 2 of mortgages, on pages 1 and 5, gen, in liber 2 of mortgage, and of the default the interest due on said mortgage and upwards after maturity. For which default the power of election specified in said mortgage, have duly setclared and person operative, the said Gotfried Buchbolz and Louisa Buchholz, by virtue of the right has become operative, the said Gotfried Buchbolz and Louisa Buchholz, by virtue of the right where the said mortgage and the interest accrued therein contained has become operative, and whereas by reason of said default there is now due and upyable, whereby the power of saie therein contained has become operative, and whereas by reason of said default there is now due and upyable whereas no sint or proceedings either at law or in equity have been taken to recover the date secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby giventhat by virtue of the power of saie in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes of the state of Michigan, in such cases made and provided the thirtylinist day of March A. D. 1899, at a recover the other county of Crawford to the highest bidder of public anction or recover the date secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of saie in said mortgage contained, and of the statutes of the intrinsimal to the highest bidder of public anction or render the date secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

LOUISA BUCHHOLZ,

HENRY WUNSCH, Attorney for Mort; agees,

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the Grant Review at Washington.

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Memoranda." They are pamphinet, containing matters of great value and interest to every
one interested in the history of the war. Price
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The Only Great Paper Published

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MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA

hy Maj-Gen. O. O. Howard, who commanded the Army of the Tamessee in that great achievement. It is a splendid contribution to bistory, and begins with the occupation of Atlanta and continues to the Grant Review at Washington.

An era of good times in the South is reported by the Knoxville (Tenn.)

> The American Protective Tariff League is a national organization advocating Protection to American Labor and Industry" as explained by its constitution, as follows:

> "The object of this League shall be to protect American labor by a tariff on imports, which shall acquiately secure American Industrial products against the competition of foreign labor." There are no personal or private

profits in connection with the organization and it is sustained by memberships, contributions and the distribution of its

FIRST: Correspondence is salicited regarding 'Membership' and 'Official Correspondents." "Membarship" and "Official Correspondents," SECOND: We need and welcome contributions, whather small or large, to our cause, THIRD: We publish a large line of documents covering all pheses of the Tariff question. Com-pleteset will be mailed to any address for 50 cents. FOURTH: Sand postal card request for free sample copy of the "American Economist." Address Wilbur F. Wakeman, General Secretary, 13'D West 23d Street, New York.

Dr. King's New Discovery; it was

THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896. LOCAL ITEMS.

See call for Republican County Convention in an another column.

Ruy your Evaporated and Canned Frui s. at Bates & Cos'.

"The Good Old Times" will soon be played by the Y. P. S. C. E.

(luggetts' 35 cent Tea is a winner. Have you tred to?

BORN-March 3rd., to Mr. and Mrs T. Webster, of Frederic, a son.

One hundred doz. Canned Corn, at Claggette.' Only 5 cents a can,

Comrade Geo. W. Morgan, of Portage Lake, was in town, Monday.

Have you seen those handsome Chambar Sets at S. H. & Co's.

Comrade D. S. Waldron came in from South Branch, Monday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder rid's Fair Highest Medal and Dip

Everybody look out for "The Good Old Times," by the Y. P. S. C. E. Dig scheme in Prize Baking Powder, at (laggetts"

BORN-Tuesday, March 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Lubrach, a son. Go to Fournier's for Tablets, Pens,

Peacils, Slates, School Hags, etc. For Harness or quick repairs, go to

M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. Henry Green, Tuesday, March 17th, a son

W. O. Braden went to Detreit, the Last of the week.

A snap shot in Dried Peaches, at Claggetts'. SIx pounds for 25 Cents. BORN-Monday, the 16th., to Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose McClain, & sen.

Bates & Co. are offering the choic est Teas and the best Coffees, in Bon-Sunday morning, March 15,

to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Marsh, a son. The mercury fell to eight degrees below zero, last Friday morning.

Claggetts' 50 cent Tea was imported by himself and is excelled by none. Thursday. Try it!

Judge of Probate, W. C. Johnson, of Pere Chency, was in town, Mon-

Pure Strained Honey, and a full line of Dry Fruit, at S. H. & Co's.

Comrade J. Hurton, of Center Plains township, was in town last

Decorate your tables with Clar. get's Silverware. It costs you noth-

W. G. Marsh is a candidate for re

nomination to the position of town ship cle k. The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates &

Co's. Prices guaranteed. A vein of fair quality of coal, four feet thick has been discovered near

S. H. & Co's. Peaches, at 5 cts. a can, are immense for ple and

clerk of Oscoda county, died recently

at Ryno. If you enjoy a good cup of coffee, drink Claggett's Mandaling Java and

Arabian Mocha, mixed.

J. M. Francis, of Grove township, now living in Roscommon, was in town last Saturday.

S. H. & Co. have received a new line of Cook Stoves and Ranges, which are the best in the land.

Dr. F. F. Thatcher, of Tawas, was here on a professional visit, last

Thursday and Friday. Leave your orders for the celebrated Giit Edge Maple Syrup, at Bates & Co's. It is manufactured by T. Wills

Allis, Gaylord, Mich. D. Ward stated to a Chebovgan reporter that he would complete his residence of Mrs. L. Fournier, Friday improving her health, which has not 40 acres under cultivation. Frame

Prevent sickness among your fowls by using Pratt's Poultry baldness, where the glands which South. Mr. Connine accompanied at S. H. & Co's.

road some time this summer.

The air was slightly raw last Saturday morning, and the mercury registered 10 deg. below zero.

Duane Willett, formerly a resident of Frederic; was granted an increase of pension last week.

School opened Monday with full attendance, but few pupils being kept tendants have brought suit against away on account of the scare.

Pratt's Food, for horses and cattle, has proven its good qualities this winter. S. H. & Co. sell it.

Gaylord business men are working for electric lights and extension of telephone system from Atlanta.

at their election, by staying at home wood, of Saginaw; Treasurer, L. K. and the deny ticket was elected. Bishop; Clerk, E. F. Grabill.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for

A number of the young bachelor riends of Thorwald Hanson enjoyed dinner with him lest Sunday.

D. Trotter has been in Wolverine, during the past week attending to the shipment of lumber.

For Furnishing Goods you should go to the reliable house B. H. & Co., who carry only No. 1 articles.

Regular meeting of Grayling Chapter, No. 83. O. E. S., next Monday evening, the 23rd, at the usual hour.

Mr. Nielson has opened the photograph rallers, and proposes to make this a rermanent residence.

Mrs. R. Hanson was visiting with her daughter, Mrs. H. Bauman, of Lewiston, last week.

Dr. N. H. Traver filled the pulpit of Rev. J. M. Warren, at Lewiston, during his absence.

Gold Medal Flour is sold by S. H. & Co. The demand for it is so great that a car load lasts but a few days. Try it.

Go to the W. R. C. hall to morrow evening, and get a good supper for ten cents, and help increase the relief

of South Branch, was in town last week, looking after more real estate

L. J. Miller, of Parma, formerly

Go to the Lunch and Social at W. R. C. hall to morrow evening, and vote for your favorite candidate for

To please everybody caused pleased to show it.

Remember the Caucus Saturday vening, and attend, and vote for good candidates. If you do not, don't grumble after the election.

It is now said to be a settled fact that the rail road, which is now as far as Omer. will also enter Stand-

The thermometer registered four degrees below zero last Wednesday morning, and thirteen below on

Farmers should bear in mind that the time is at hand, to phate. S. H. & Co. can supply

C. P. Mickelson, of East Tawas, was in town last week. He reports business in that section very dull. He returned home, Monday.

Rev. R. L. Cope will preach on the "Inspiration of the Holy Fcriptures," at the M. E. church next sunday

Regular communication of Grayling

The Special Shoe Sale at S., H. no time in providing yourself year. with footwear.

extended trip through the Upper first class conscientous artist.-Lewis- Township Board. Peninsula.

Sly's Exchange Bank at Roscommon, has "petered out." There was no money to be made, even in shav ng Nestor township orders.

Mrs. Wm. Brink is visiting her little Margaret is keeping bouse for her grandpa during her absence.

Mrs. Wm. Dickey, and the children, came down from Vanderbilt, Tuesday, for a visit with grandfather

H. Trumley. Presbyterian Church will meet at the olina or South Carolina, in hopes of

afternoon, March 20th. Hall's Hair Renewer cures Dandruff and Scalp affections, also all cases of by a stay of a few months in the

closed up.

Miss Lizzie Burrington, formerly cashier for S. S. Claggett, but later of Wolverine, was in town the first of the week visiting old friends. She has given up her work and gone to her home in Bay City.

The Otsego county Poor Superin-Genesee county for \$5,000 damages. alleging that they have expended \$2000 for Mrs. Amanda Clark's keep. when as a matter of fact she be longed to Genessee county.

The Soldiers Home Board at their meeting last week, elected the following officers to serve the ensuing year: Commandant: James A. Crozier, of The republicans of Oscoda flunked Menominee; Chairman, John NorthIn Memoriam.

DED On the 10th, inst., Verns Everett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs., ohn Everett, of Grayling, aged 11 years, 8 months and 5 days.

Why do you weep for Verna? She's reached that better land: She's singing near the angels,

Near the throne at God's right hand. You know that now, forever, She's from sin and sorrow free: Look up and smile, dear parents.

Your Verna waits for thce. he's wa ting now up vender. With those that wont before: She will be the first to greet you.

When you reach that other shore. God giveth and God taketh. Then say "God's will be done:

He chasteneth whom He loveth, So he taketh your loving one. So, then, good bye, dear Verna. We give thee back to God.

And though we miss thee sadly,

We humbly kiss the rod.

fine stock.

At John London's camp in the north part of this township, Salling, Hanson & Co. are getting out a lot of square Cork pine timber, full tree length, for export to England. It is

A letter from Fred Rose, West Va. says he is located among the "natives" many of whom are of the ignorant snuff dipping class, who never saw a merly a hotel, corner of Cedar Street railroad, and have no idea of the advance of civilization. Fred is well

James Hyslop, who was living alone west of Higgins Lake, was found frozen to death in his home last week. Years ago he was an active S. H. & Co. to purchase a selected landlooker in this section, but finally stock of Dry Goods. They are became so dissipated, that he lost his business. He was about 82 years of Johnson school house, in the township

> A. P. McKinnon was in Grayling Tuesday, looking after board timber he is having got out at that place. He says between the Gravling lot and his Mancelona Camp he will have some as fine pieces of timber as was ever shipped from this section .- Cheboygan Tribune.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Rev. A. Henritzy has accepted a call as pastor of the principal Danish Lutheran Church in Detroit, and will move there this week. He will be figure on Land Plaster and Phos- missed by many friends in Grayling, who regret his going, but are glad of his prosperity, and wish him God

David Ward, of Detroit, was doing business in town Monday, and left on the evening train for Cheboygan which town he had not visited since 1846. After an absence of 50 years he hardly knew the place, and his friend Leo Edelstein showed him the improvements.—Otsego Co. Herald.

Geo. W. Comer is a candidate for Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., next renomination to the office of super-Thursday evening, the 20th, at the visor. If precedent goes for anything he is entitled to a second term, ing reference to some interesting and from all we know he has made a very efficient supervisor, and will be & Co's will continue for a short better able to serve the people, on time, therefore you should lose account of his experience the past

rented the Bonnell gallery in Gray-Shoppenegon has his shipyard open ling and yesterday went down to take for the season. He has his second possession. He will also retain possesboat on the stocks, and she is a sion of his gallery here, alternating the same. Specifications may be seen dandy.

between the two towns. We can at the clerks office. The contract belowest hidden Colonel Werden of the U. S. Land commend him to the people of Gray-the Board reserving the right to re-ling as thorough gentlemen and a lect any or all bids. By order of the Office, returned on Monday, from an ling as thorough gentlemen and a ton Journal.

Bliss and Pingree Social. The Woman's Relief Corps will give a Bliss and Zingree Social, on Friday evening, March 20th. Supper will be served from 5 to 8 o'clock, for 10 cts sister, Mrs. Cassimer, at Flint, and We cordially invite all the ladies and gentlemen to come and take part and make it a success, and assist in increasing our Relief Fund.

REBECCA WIGHT, SEC.

Mrs. M. J. Connine left on Wednes day for a stay of about three months The Ladies' Aid Society of the in the South, probably in North Carbeen good of late. A cold in the ear- house of four rooms, frame barn, and ly part of the winter left her with a other outbuildings. Good well. Sixty cough, which she expects to get rid of acres fenced with Food. 25 cents buys a package, feed the roots of the hair are not his wife as far as Detroit.—Oscoda Press.

> Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, ·DR:

MOST PERFECT MADE. oure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.

WILL make regular trips to Grayling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

Robert Stark, of Otter Lake, ar rived this morning to accept a posttion in Rosenthal's store.

Wm. Feldhauser returned from Washtenaw county, this morning. His says. Crawford county is good enough for him.

John Staley has made a very efficient township treasurer, and should be renominated, if he will accept, and that by acclamation.

Last Thursday Justice McElroy told Thomas Hart he could board with Chalker six days, to pay for being drunk, and unable to pay his fine.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have shipped to Columbus, Ohio, for the use of Sells Bro's Circus Company, a Cork pine plank, four inches thick, twenty inches wide and thirty four feet long, that was absolutely perfectly clear. A finer stick was probably never cut in the state.

J. A. ELLIS, D. D. S.,

The Dentist who has been in Lew iston, the past few months, is now to cated in Grayling, permanently. He has rooms in the Goupil House, for

and Ogemaw Avenue. REFERENCES-Rev. J. M. Warren Pastor Congregational Church; M. Stevenson, Druggist, and Svan Peter-son, Hotel Proprietor, Lewiston.

Republican Caucus.

A Republican Caucus for the nomination of township officers, and any other business that may properly come before it, will be held at the of Grove, on Saturday, March 28th, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. M. FRANCIS, Chairm. CHAS. FAUTLEY, Sec.

Democratic Caucus. The electors of the township of Grayling will meet at the Town Hall, ou Monday evening, March 30th, 1896, for the purpose of nominating township officers, and to transact such other business as shall come before

said meeting.
By order of Township Committee.

Republican Caucus.

A Republican Caucus, for the nom-ination of township officers, and any other business that may properly come before it, will be held at the Town Hall in Grayling, on Saturday, March 21st, 1896, at 8 o'clock p. m. By order of Committee

C. T. JEROME. Chairman. M. A. BATES, Sec.

General Passenger Agent O. W. luggles, of the Michigan Central has issued a very neat advertisement of the line in the shape of a daily notebook for March. It is arranged in diary form, three days to the page and under each date is a line containhistorical act, that occurred on the same date.

Public Notice. Sealed proposals for the care of Photographer N. K. Nielson has hydrants, hose houses, etc. will be ented the Bonnell gallery in Grayreceived by the Clerk of the Township of Grayling up to the tenth day of April next, at which time the Town Board will open and examine

> WM. G. MARSH, Township Clerk.
> Dated at Grayling, the 17th day of March. A. D. 1896.

Notice of Teachers Examination.

A regular Teachers Examination will be held at the Court House Thursday and Friday, March 26th and 27th. Candidates for admission to the freshman class of the agricul tural college may take their exami nation here, at the same time.

FLORA M. MARVIN. Commissioner of Schools

fb13-3mo

I offer for sale my farm, 4 miles east of Grayling, containing 160 acres d with galvanized wire. CHAS. FRANTZ.

Until further notice I will sell: Dead Jack Pine 75 cts Inck Pine, cut green. \$1.00 \$1.25 Dry Beech and Maple

Wood for Sale.

feb6tf PHILLIP MOSHER. Farm For Sale.

I have 40 acres of land near Worth. Arenac county, on which there is a good frame house. Land corners at a cross road, one quarter of a mile from rail road, and I will sell it on favorable conditions. Address Frank Goupil, Lock Box 38, Grand Marais, Alger Co., Mich.

Farm for Sale.

I have 80 acres of fine farming land 11 miles from Frederic, for sale very cheap. 18 acres cleared; log house and good well of water. For further particulars enquire of

A. E. NEWMAN, Jan23m3 Gravitor

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO

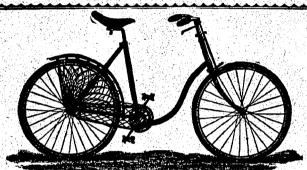
JOH ROSHNUGAL.

PROPRIETOR OF

THE ONLY

One Price Clothing & Dry Goods House,

IN GRAYLING. MICH.



THE VICTORIA BICYCLE

IS THE IDEAL WHEEL FOR LADIES' USE. The tilting saddle is found only on the Victoria, and makes mount

ing as easy for women as for men.

Do not be satisfied with anything but the best—a Victoria. OVERMAN WHEEL CO.,

MAKERS OF VICTOR BICYCLES AND ATHLETIC GOODS, New York, Detroit, Denver, San Francisco, Los

Angeles, Portland, Ore.

PREVENT DIPHTHERIA By taking Dr. Worden's Protectio, THE GREAT DIPTHTHERIA PREVENTIVE

Headquarters for SULPHUR, CAMPHOR, ASSA-FŒTIDA. CHLORIDE

Copperas, Labarraque's Solution, &c.

THE DRUGGIST.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

(NIAGARA FALLS BOUTE.) Traine leave Grayling as follows: GOING NORTH.

Mackinaw Express, Dailyexcept Sun day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:40 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 6:30 A. M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00

GOING SOUTH. 1:50 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 5:15 P. M., Detroit 9:45 P.M. 1:36 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives
Bay City 5:50 A. M., Detroit, 11:15 A.M. Graving Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M.

o. W.RUGGLES, GEN. PASS. AGENT. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt. Grayling.

F. & P. M. R. R. IN EFFECT NOV. 24, 1895,

Bay City Arrive—6:05, *7:22, 8:05, *0:45, 11:20, m; *12:25, 2:00, 8:25, 5:07, *6:30, 8:00, *10:12 m. Bay City—Depart—6:20 7:00, *8:40, 10:15, 1::20 a. m.: 12:51, 2:05, *8:50, *5:20, 6:40, 8:05, 9:00 p. m.
To Port Huron -6:20 a. m.; 8:20, 9:00 p. m.
Arrive from Port Huron -12:25 p. m. 8:30 p. m.
7:0 Grand Rapids -6:20 a. m.; 6:20 p. m.
From Grand Rapids -12:25, 10:12 p. m.
To Detroit -7:00, 11:20 a. m.; 6:20, 4:20 p. m.
From Detroit -7:23 a. m.; 12:25, 5:07, *10:12

, m. Toledo—11:20 s. m.; 15:20, 49:00 p. m. From Toledo—47:22 s. m.; 5:07, 410:12 p. m. Chicaso Express departs—7;00, 11:20 s. m. 9;00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17;32 a. m. †10;12 .m. Millwaukee and Chicago—3;50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Calcs

Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.
Trainsarrive at and depart from Fort St. Un on depot. Detroit. Parlor cars on day trains. Boats of the company run daily, weather

EDGAR BRITTON, Ticket Agent.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS ---:ANDTHE:----

CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE. WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS,

Do you wish to keep in touch with the political field during the Presiden tial campaign? Are you fond of good stories? Do you want the latest and most accurate news? Are you a member of the G. A. R.? Does a weekly page of bright, forcible editorials appeal to you? Would you enloy a page of clever wit each week? Would an accurate weekly market report

ONE YEAR, FOR - - -

he of service to you? If so, you want THE WEEKLY PRESS.

Address all orders to THE CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE Drop a postal to THE WEEKLY PRESS, New York, and a sample . copy will be mailed you.



Mortgage Sale.

C.A.SNOW&CO.

ted February slu, a. L., Security Savings & Loan Association, Mortgagee, SMITH & EMPSON.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Nels Andrew Johnson and Marie Johnson his wife to Nels Colono, and the of the printer. It is not to the condition of the of the printer. It is not to the condition of the of the printer. It is not to the distinct of the condition on the sist day of October 3A, D. 187, in the B of Mortgages, be page 188, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of two hundredand seventy four dollars and sirteen cents, and an attorneys for of twenty dollars provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys secured by said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is harrived in such case made and provided, notice is harrived in such case made and provided, notice is harrived in the ton Saturday the eleventh day of April A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forencen, I shell sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, that being the place where the Circuit Court for Crawford County is holden, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with eight per cent interest and all legal costs, together with an attorneys fee of twenty dollars covenanted for therein the premises being described in said mortgage, as all those certain lots, plecessand parcels of find situate in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford, and State of Michigan, and known and described in said motered of other than and thereof.

NELS P. OLSON, Mortgagee.

NELS P. OLSON, Mortgageo. jan16-1377

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE





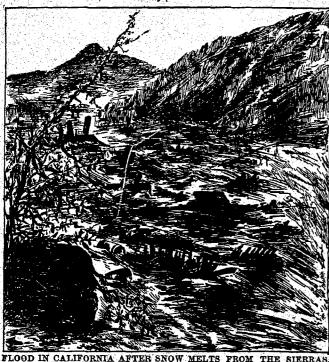
son of the year in the far West and is always attended with great loss of life and property. Flerce blizgards sweep across the great plains of the Dakotas, Wyoming and Colorado, marking their course with the frozen carcasses of thousands of cattle.

The blizzard gives but a brief warning of its coming. Only those close to shelter may hope to escape its fury. The cowboy on the distant range reads the sign in the sky, notes the action of the cattle, and prepares to battle for his life. Usually a snowfall precedes the blizzard. The snow is fine and light and dry. The atmosphere is calm and cold, the temperature being below the freezing point, but there is a feeling of oppressiveness in the air. The sky is dull and leaden. Brute instinct is quicker to discover these signs of the approaching blizzard than the intelli-gence of man. The cattle begin to gather for protection, first in small bunches which meet and mingle until they have grown to the proportions of a herd. Animals that have strayed off alone are attracted to the constantly are soon coated thick with snow and

stant. His first thought is for shelter, but whither will he go? There are no onger any cardinal points of the com pass. North, east, south and west are all one now. There is nothing but a whirling, swirling, blinding mass of snow and the shrick of the tempest. He cannot trust to his pony to carry him to a place of refuge or to the home ranch. For the pony in a blizzard is ruled absolutely by the instinct of selfreservation, which means that if left to choose his own route he will travel in the same direction as the storm Only by persistent urging can he be made to face it, and it must be an experienced rider that can guide him in any direction but the one which gives him the best protection from the ele-

There will come momentary lulls when the rider may take his bearings, but before he can make much headway in what he thinks is the right direction the blizzard is again upon him and often the skillful guiding of his pony

The herd, with the same instinct uppermost in the pony, turns tail to the storm and drifts with it. The bodies of those on the outer side of the herd



increasing main body, and they apthere is a constant struggle for a place proach the common center from all near the center of the bunch, where parts of the range. Not a breath of air the surrounding animals impart has yet disturbed the newly fallen warmth and serve to break the powsnow, but the sky is growing darker, and notwithstanding the coldness the air seems heavy and produces a suffo-

Suddenly the leaden hue fades from the sky: it grows black in an instant. The mercury falls to zero within a few moments, and continues to sink toward the bulb of the thermometer. The cold is bitter and keenly penetrating, but its power to chill and kill will be dou-bled when a velocity of sixty or eighty miles an hour has been given the atmosphere. The cowboy buttons his buffalo overcoat and ties it with a rope tightly around his waist-preparatory to fighting his way to shelter. The wind comes in intermittent puffs, and here and there fine particles of snow are sed and whirled in the air, just as little clouds of dust rise and curl when a glancing bullet strikes the dry ground. Another moment of dead calm followed by a cold blast of wind more general and far-reaching than what has pre-ceded, which whitens the air with snow, chills the cowboy and his pony, and causes the cattle on the edge of the herd to shiver as they crowd closer

Presently there comes a low moaning sound from the north; it grows rises and swells into a howl and then



CAUGHT IN A BLIZZAAD.

a shrick, as the great currents of air from nature's cold storage sweep with cyclonic fury over the treeless plain. The air is thick with line cold snow the cowboy and his pony are obliterated from the vision and the herd is but a mass of incomplete and shadowy forms. The blizzard has begun. The buffalo coat of the cowboy does not seem to afford him any better protec tion than if it were of linen; the ley wind finds its way into every opening and penetrates the thick material as the plan of taking his bleycle with him though it were a sieve. His eyes are as "baggage" to enable him to quickly momentarily blinded by the fine cold visit his customers in country towns and there is a stinging sensation is a drug salesman from Portland, in his face as if a mass of chilled nee-

warmth and serve to break the pow erful force of the wind. It is a contest in which the strongest are the surviv ors and the weakest perish.

If the blizzard lasts but a few hours

all may escape; if for days, then only the hardy animals will be left. Following in the path of the blizzard the rider will come upon the dead carcasses of the animals singly, in twos, and sometimes as many as a dozen will fall and perish together.

fast upon the blizzard frequently causes as heavy losses in cattle as the blizzard itself. The cattle seek the lowlands for water. There they find that the terrific wind has swept away the snow. The grass there is more luxuriant than on the range, but with each hour of sunshine their footing becomes more and more insecure and they sink leeper and deeper into the soft mire of the marshy ground. Those that have been weakened either through fasting or the rigors of the storm are held fast. In the spring every marsh waterhole is closely watched by the cattlemen and thousands of cattle are res ued. Those places that are not watch ed are thickly strewn with carcasses and in the summer and fall look like boneyards.

Truth's Rules of Life.

Never lie—or at least if you must lie ie about something nobody knows or ares about, so you will not be caught exaggeration. Every one is onto it.

Never laugh at the fate of others excepting only the predicar int of the man who, with seven bundles of dry oods for his wife had fallen into three inches of city mud that should have been removed three hours before.

Never treat a man to a cocktail in the expectation that he will treat you to one in turn. On the contrary, stand before the bar talking about yourself until he is willing to treat you to shut you up. You are then ahead of the game and can cease talking with dig

nity and a drink. Never give your seat in a car to any but a pretty woman. The homely ones all have disagreeable tempers might not thank you, which would be disappointing. I don't think.

When a man asks you to lend him fifty dollars, don't lie to him. Be a man and tell him you haven't got it. can't fool a man who is dead broke.

The first commercial traveler to adop

WORSE THAN DEATH.

HOW CAPTURED CUBAN REBELS ARE PUNISHED.

Terrible Tortures that Await Luck less Insurgents in Spanish Prisons -Shackled and Walled Up in Damp Dungaons and Left to Rot and Die-

Cells Are Living Tombs.

The desperation of the Cubans who are fighting Spain for the liberty of their island excites wonder at times in the American mind, and some are inclined to thing them too bloodthirsty in their system of warfare. It is true very little quarter is given the Span ish soldiery in any of the conflicts where the insurgents have the upper

and, but there is a good, substantial eason for this seeming heartlessness The soldiers of the insurgent army know that a fate blacker than death will be their allotment if they fail. The kingdom of Spain has never displayed a gentle band to its enemies. Dark



EXECUTION IN A SPANISH PRISON.

echoes of the inquisition permeate its reatment of malefactors, for as such the Cuban insurgents are regarded. The prison system of Spain is more barbarous to-day than that of either Turkey or Russia, and that is saying

a good deal.

For more than a thousand years the Spaniards have made a study of tor-ture, and the long accumulation of knowledge handed from one generation to another, and elaborated on by each, makes their prisons the worst on earth. There are men forgotten and unnamed rotting away in the Spanish dungeons to-day, under conditions more horrible than that pictured by Dickens in his Tale of Two Cities, in the character of the old doctor confin ed in the Bastile for twenty-five years. Men who took part in the previous Cuban rebellion, nearly a generation ago, may still be living in the dungeons. Thirty years hence some of the men who are now fighting so valiantly in Cuba may be rotting away in the same pest holes. It is this prospect which makes them desperate and bloodthirsty, and eager to accept a thousand risks to shake off the torture which waits them.

Each week batches of Cuban suspects are forwarded to Spain. To be a spect is equivalent to being guilty, and those who go will, in all probability, never return. If a wealthy plant-er is suspected of furnishing financial aid to the insurgents he is pounced up-on and shipped off. Infinitely better would have been his fate if he had joined the insurgent army and been killed on the field of battle. The ordinary suspect is not executed, but if he be proved guilty of treason the gar-rote will speedily end his troubles. The garrote is the official form of canital punishment in Spain. Nearly all of the death sentences are executed in the Pradera de la Ysidro, in Madrid.
All executions are public, and are usually held early in the morning. The criminal is always mounted upon the back of a tiny Spanish donkey and goes to the place of execution in a proression which consists of citizens, priests and soldiers. Prior to leaving scaffold, and he is manacled to a chair. Then around his neck is placed the band of the garrote. Two turns of a powerful thumb-screw crush the neck of the victim, and almost sever the head from the body. Death is claimed to be absolutely instantaneous.

The political prisoner fares worse than the criminal guilty of assassination. Most of the political prisoner are sent to Ceuta, Africa. Ceuta is an old Moorish seaport town in Morocco opposite Gibraltar. The town is on the side of the ancient mountain, Abyla, which forms one of the Pillars of Her cules, the Rock of Gibraltar being the



other. It is almost impregnable, and is to Spain what Siberia is to Russia with the exception that it is even more horrible. The town was built by the Moors about 945, and it is probe that there is no other place in the world where so many devices of tor

ture are concentrated. Ceuta is a very small place and the Moors constructed a chain of fortresses around it to guard against any pos these ancient and decaying fortresse that the dungeons are located. They

The approach to them is made through narrow openings in the stone floors of the fortresses, and when the horrible hole is opened the foul odor of filth and decomposition is overpowering. These dungeons are inhabited almost solely by political prisoners, and many Cubans arrested during the present repellion are there. Some are in solitary onfinement. Others are in dungeons

holding thirty or forty men.

When a man is placed in solitary confinement, a hole it cut in the masonry large enough to admit the passage his body, and he is dropped in. blacksmith follows and welds on the fetters. Locks and keys are never used. A heavy weight with a chain is welded about the waist. A chain attached to the latter is welded to an iron ring sunk in the wall of solid rock. The hole in the masonry is bricked up again with the exception of a small space a few inches square. Through this comes the scant air and the scraps of food allowed the vic

After that the man is left to live or rot. The filth of these holes cannot be adequately described. Death is merciful here, for few men survive the tor ture for any length of time.

WOULD ENDURE NO SLIGHTS. British Ambassadors Brought Eastern Potentates to Their Senses,

Lord Cromer, the artillery major who represents the queen at Cairo, would never have permitted an oriental poten-tate such as the sultan to keep him waiting for more than an hour in an ice cold room, exposed to the sneers of the palace officials, as the sultan is're ported to have done with Sir Philip Currie, who now lies ill a-bed in consequence of the cold which he caught. Lord Cromer is a tall, powerful man, and years ago, when calling upon the Shelk-el-Bekri, the supreme ecclesiastical dignitary of the Mohammedan church in Egypt, when the latter presumed to receive him without rising from his divan and merely negligently extending him hand, Lord Cromer, or Major Baring, as he was then, caught hold of ithe sheik's hand and with a sudden jerk pulled the astonished dignitary off the divan and on to his feet, squeezing his hand with such force that the Turk simply writhed, Baring all the while overwhelming him with compliments, his face wreathed in the most friendly of smiles. The lesson was a good one and after that no orien tal dignitary, from the khediye downward, ever dared to render himself guilty of any lack of respect for the

doughty major. Nor would Lord Stanley, who while ambassador at Constantinople was known as the Great Eltchee, ever condescend to wait in the ante-chamber of the sultan, or of anyone else for the matter of that. He had far too lofty sense of what was due both to his office and to the sovereign whom he represented, and on one memorable occasion when he had been kept waiting for a couple of minutes he deliberately shas and strode into the sultan's pres ence with his dragoman unannot the sultan being far too startled by the angry mien of the ambassador to protest against the intrusion.

In order to fully appreciate the slight put by the present sultan upon Sir Philup Currie, it must be remembered that the ambassador of a monarchial country is officially regarded as the personal representative of his sovereign and en-titled to much the same treatment that would be accorded to the latter. Thus at European courts when there is any official banquet, the ambassadors and their wives (though not the mere ministers plenipotentiary) have a right to seats at the high table reserved exclusively for the personages of royal and imperial rank. The sultan has, therefore, been guilty of a piece of discou tesy not merely to Sir Philip, but to Queen Victoria herself, the indignity being rendered the more acute by reason of the fact that the ambassador was the bearer of an autograph letter from the queen to the sultan .- New York World.

Once a Cook, Now Premier. The son of a cook is now Premier of Austria. His name is Casimir Felix the prison in which the condemned has Badeni, and thus far in life he has bask-been confined, mass is celebrated, and cd in the sunshine of fortune's smile. the death sentence is read to the guilty. His luck began two years before he was wretch. When the prisoner reaches born, when his father, who had been a the place of execution, he mounts a very good cook, was created a count The title was at the time an empty honlittle money that he could not live with the necessary dignity. For a time it looked as though his two sons would be compelled to toll for a living, but luck again came to their res mother's brother, Count Mier, had married the famous German actress, Anna Wierer, and this childless lady became so attached to the two Badeni boys that she bequeathed to them her entire fortune. Thus relieved of the necessity of earning a competence by their own efforts, Count Badeni procured an excellent education, was graduated as doctor of philosophy and entered the Austrian civil service. He was genial in manner, had a great deal of money to spend and was not averse to spending it, and he soon made him self the most popular Pole at the court of Vienna. In 1871 he became district chief of Zolkiew and two years later entered the ministry of the interior. In 1888 he was made governor of Galicia, an office he held until he was recently appointed prime minister of Austria by Emperor Franz Joseph. He is said to worth \$2,500,000, but his younger brother, who has succeeded him as gov-ernor of Galicia, has been more conservative in his expenditure, and is credited with being the fortunate posessor of considerably over \$10,000,000. -Pearson's Weekly.

Tallest Person in the World. Probably the tallest human being in the world is Miss Ella Ewing, who is snown as the Missouri giantess. She stands 8 feet 4 inches in height, being two inches taller than Chang, the famous Chinese giant. Miss Ewing is

but 23 years of age. Had Statesmen to Sell. "You, sir," shouted the reformer,

'you are no statesman.' "Statesman?" echoed the boss, laugh ing harshly. "I got statesmen to sell." Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Her flance is a pronounced brunette is he not?" said one young woman.
"No," replied the other; "he is a Rusare hewn out of the solid rock, and are sian. He can be spelled, but not pro in there to a depth of fifty or sixty feet nonneed."—Washington Star.

THE QUEEN OF ITALY.

Most Beautiful, Cultured, Gracious and Loyelicat Queen in the World, Marguerite of Savor, Queen of Italy, is not only the most beautiful queen in all the world, but the most cultured, gracious and lovellest as well. Marguerite Teresa Maria Giovanna was orn on Nov. 20, 1851. Her father was Ferdinand, Duke of Genos, who died when she was 4 years old; her mothe is a sister of the present King of Sax

ony. Italy's queen is not domestic She loves fashions, letters, art. She is fond of sovereignty and the endless work of social duty and patronage it involves. She is fitted physically for these things, for her face is beautiful ber flyure tall and aristocratic, her hall a delight in chestnut brown, her arms and shoulders perfect, her movements full of grace, her manner, ever digni fled, always charming. She know Italian, of course, and Latin thorough ly. She knows Greek well and is familiar with the liferature of all ages. The queen rises early and retires late. She thrives on it. her work of charities patronage, organization and society keeps her constantly busy. She is no



MER MAJESTY QUEEN OF ITALY. it all domestic. She likes driving and out of door life generally, but has not much opportunity for indulgence in these tastes. She likes Germany and the Germans and is a warm friend of William and his wife. In Rome she takes an intense interest in the court social life; in her country place a Monza she is a country woman; in the Alps she is as hardly a climber as the Tyrolese, going over glaciers, along narrow paths or to the edge of a preci-pice with charming indifference. She is a great lover of flowers, fine old lace and rare pearls.

BETTER THAN A BOAT.

Life Preserver that Can Save a Large Number of People.

The ever-present danger of the sea dangers illustrated almost daily by accounts of collision, fire or other dis aster, so often attended with loss of life—have prompted the invention of many more or less ingenious life-say ing devices. One of the simplest, and yet most valuable, is that lately intro duced by William Brandt at Lubeck

Substantially it is a reproduction, or very large scale, of the life saving belts or rings commonly found aboard ships. But, besides its greater carry ing capacity, it presents some novel and sensible features, which enhance its value. Numerous partitions divide the belt into water-tight compartments so that damage to any part does no materially affect the efficiency of the whole. The great elasticity of the belt reduces the danger of damage to a

minimum Despite its great size it is very light One man can easily roll it along the deck and fling it overboard. It does not matter how it strikes the waterit invariably turns right side up. The middle space is taken up by a strong network. An important addition is that of ropes made fast to the periphery of the belt, and kept afloat by corks



LATEST DEVICE FOR LIFE SAVING

from the buoy can draw themselve to it. Seven large men standing on it don't appreciably sink the device, and when it is considered how small the weight of a person partially supported belt can save a large number of pec

A Princess Who is a Sixfooter, The Crown Princess of Denmark is the tallest royal lady in Europe, her helph heing over 6 feet 2 inches. She height being over 6 feet 2 inches is a granddaughter of Mile. Desired Clary, who was the first sweetheart o Napoleon Bonaparte. They quarreled and Mile, Clary married Bernadotte who eventually became king of Norway and Sweden. Napoleon always re membered his old sweetheart with at fection, and helped her husband out of one or two political snarls for Desire?'s sake. The Crown Princess of Denmark is the richest as well as the tailest En ropean princess, she having inherited a fortune of \$25,000,000 from her maternal grandfather, Prince Frederick of the Netherlands, in addition to the fortune left her by her father.

The burglar climbed over the office partition. "It is well to be on the safe side," he said. Then he began work on the vault,-Chicago Evening Post

Napoleon had his double, so had Wellington: A boy's double is a green ap

Hope is believing that some stranger will saw your wood while you sit in the

It may sound like an anomaly, but the man discovered in crookedness is in a strait.

Not painted in water colors—a toper's

MRS. JOHANNA.

The Widow of Chiko In the Smartest Animal in the World.

The smartest animal in all the world is Mrs. Johanna. During the winter she resides in Central Park. New York where she receives unbounded atten tion from the visitors. The public knows her as the widow of Mr. Chiko the chimpanzee, who died a year or



JOHANNA AT HEB TASK.

The amount of intelligence essed by this ape is remarkable. It is continually being manifested in new ways, the latest of which is in the drawing and sketching line. One of her morning drawing lessons is thus described: She takes the paper that is furnished her, lays it on the floor, smooths it out carefully, and then, put ting one of her feet on it to keep it in place, she takes the pencil between the thumb and two forefingers of her right hand and scribbles away as industri ously as if her life depended upon it. She holds the pencil very much like a child that is getting its first instruc

She will sometimes spend hours at a time in poring over her writing and drawing, and when she does what her keeper calls her "thinking act," she presents a sight that would make a wooden Indian laugh. A solemn, serious expression spreads itself over her long, black face, her forehead is wrin-kled, and the corners of her mouth droop. She rubs her nose and fore-head with the pencil, scratches herself behind her ears, and on top of her head, and otherwise gives every evidence of deep cogitation.

When a thought strikes her, her face brightens up, the pencil; still firmly held in her hand, is thrust in her mouth in order that she may wet the lead, and then she begins business, writing away in great shape until she strikes a



SEETCH MADE BY JOHANNA

snag, and then she does another "think

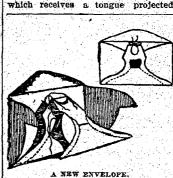
ing act."
No one has yet been able to make out exactly what it is that Johanna writes, but her keeper is quite sure that it is something strong in the Simian tongue, and he carefully preserves her effusions from day to day, with the idea that they will some time be trans lated, and that then Johanna's thought regarding the people and things she has seen on this side of the water will be made plain. At present he pins his hope in this direction upon Prof. Gar-ner, who is at present in Africa, holding conferences with Johanna's friends and relatives there.

A REINFORCED ENVELOPE.

Money or Papers Are Secure in It and It Is Readily Opened.

An envelope having a reinforce or at tachment applied at its back, for the securing of money or valuable papers in the envelope, and to facilitate open-ing it, is shown in the accompanying illustration. The body or main part of the envelope is made in the usual way, but the side flaps fold and are gummed over the bottom flap, and a reinforce of similar form to the bottom flan is made integral therewith, folding back from its top edge, as shown in the larger view, and adapted to be sealed upon the side flaps.

In the reinforce is a transverse slot



through it from the inner flap, this ongue constituting a pull piece for tearing open the envelope on lines of perforation indicated by the dotted lines. A small gummed flap at the middle of the reinforce is adapted to receive and be sealed upon the tied ends of a tape or string with which money or papers in the envelope may be found

An Ingenious Suicide.

A French suicide near Lyons carefully built a guillotine for himself, using s the weight, and was neatly decapitated. This man certainly deserved to succeed, If he had built a pond to drown himself self. But deliberately planning to lose that he had a brain.

When a girl says she is going to be an old maid, it is safe to say she has had a recent proposal which is looked



I gave my love a little dog My hourly passion to recall; Alas! whatever love she had, The dog has won it all!

New York Tribune The Master—Is it raining very hard, Thomas? The Servant-No, sir; only ailstones, sir!—Roxbury Gazette.

"How married life does change one." From what I have observed I should say it changes two."-Boston Commier. Teacher—Suppose you were a king, Commy, what would you do? Tommy— I'd never wash my face any more,-Woonsocket Reporter.

Enfant Terrible—And did they go into the ark two by two? Mamma—Yes, dearest. Enfant Terrible—Well, who went with auntie?-Pittsburg Bulletin.

"How does Jibson stand pro since he came into his fortune? he stands it all right, but it's pretty rough on his friends."—Cincinnatienquirer.

"Which would you rather do, Jarley, kiss a girl on her lips or on her eyes? Her eyes, of course. You have to do it twice to cover the ground."-Harper's Bazar.

Old Maid-Is this the newspaper office? Clerk—Yes, ma'am. Old Maid (blushingly)—I see the Mayor advertised for proposals, and I would like to advertise, too.—Philadelphia Record. Ragson Tatters-You don't know what it is, pardner, ter be t'rawed down by everybody, wid no frien's nor nottin'. The Other—Don't 1? I'm a

baseball umpire.—Philadelphia Record. Wallace-Do you think electricity will be much in use in the next war? Ferry-In the next war? Why, the Spanards are winning most of their battles with it right now .- Cincinnati En-

Architect—Have you any suggestions for the study, Mr. Veryrich? Veryrich—Only that it must be brown. Great thinkers, I understand, are generally found in a brown study.—House-

Harold was told to write a sentence containing the word "copse." He came from the city, and the word had a familiar sound. His sentence read: The boy dodged the copse."-Youth's Companion.

"Clarence," she sighed, romantically, "do something true, something brave, something heroic to prove your fove for me." "Well," he faltered, but earnly, "I have offered to marry you."—New

York Herald. Squildig-"The war in Cuba is very expensive to Spain." McSwilligen— "That's what it is. It would be much less costly if there were no cable com-munication with the island."—Pittshurz Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Mr. Insite, give the class your idea of optimist and pessimist." "Yes, sir. An optimist is a man who is happy when he is miserable, and a pessimi is a man who is miserable when he's happy."--Chicago Record.

Absent-minded Party-"Why how do you do, Barker? How's you wife?" Barker—"My wife? Why, my dear doctor, I never married." Absent-minded Party—"Really! Congratulate her for me.''—Harper's Bazar.

Ragged Haggard (at the door)—"I'm willin' to work, maddim, but I can't get nuthin' to do at my profession." Mrs. Snapperton—"H'm! What is your profession?" Ragged Haggard—"I am an anglomaniac."—Harper's Bazar.

"Great Scott, woman!" exclaimed Mr. Wickwire, to whom his wife was trying to explain something. "You could-n't do worse at trying to make your en a lead pencil!"-Indianapolis Jour-

Uncle Bob-"How many valentines did you send, Tommy?" Tommy-"Fifteen." Uncle Bob-"You have quite a number of sweethearts, Tell me who they are." Tommy-"Oh. I sent them all to Mike, our hired man."

-Harper's Bazar. Aunt Maria-"Did he ever say anythink which would lead one to think that he wished to make you his wife?" Phoebe—"Yes, indeed. Why, only today he said that nothing was so be-coming to me as exilco."—Boston Tran-

"I've been told Rivers' name is in old Rocksworthy's will." "Yes, his name is in it; he signed it as a witness. That's all, and good gracious! What's the matter?" "Nothing, only I've lent him \$500 on the strength of it."-Chi-

"This is leap year, I know," said the maid; "but I do not think I could so far forget my maidenly modesty as to propose to a man. Yet—" "Yet what?" asked the youth, seeing she hesitated. "I might jump at an offer if it were made to me."—New York Herald.

Hermione-"Isn't Jack good? He has engaged himself to me, you know; but he says he will not bind me to him. If I can get somebody else, he sava he shan't interfere." Blanch (sweetly)—"It is evident that he feels perfectly sure of you."-Boston Transcript,

The Ideal Salesman.

A prize essay on the successful sales-man says: "He must be enthusiastic! He will never be fully successful until hatchet weighted with a sledge ham-mer for a knife. Having adjusted his head to a block, he let go a cord holding and earnest in his avocation. It is scarcely necessary for me to urge the importance of increasing his ability by learning all that is to be learned in the in he might have been rescued at the business, even to the minutest detail. Isst moment and made ashamed of him. the examination of his own goods. He his own head by his own hand shows should never represent a weave or fabric until he is sure of what he is hand-ling. When he is himself chented his customer likewise is swindled. Once understanding his business the salesman starts out on the pathway of suc"The Wooden Ren."

"The Wooden Hen."
The illustration shown herewith is smalm size, but really large when we consider that the "Wooden Hen" is no larger than a live hen, yet has double the capacity. It weighs only 15 pounds has a capacity of 28 eggs, and while not a toy, is just as a musing, besides being instructive as well.

We suggest that every leaster of this write Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., and ask for a copy of his handsome little booklet "C," describing the "Wooden Hen;" also his large catalogue of the Model Excelsior ingulator. All sent free, Mention this paper.

A Gentlemanly Judge.
In a conversation the other day District Attorney Graham told of his twenty-five years' experience at the bar with new road is probably the grandest the late Judge Allison, and incidental scenic route in the world. Leaving its ly paid a sterling compliment to the dead invist. "He was" said Mr. Graham, "a splendid judge, with a stock of patience that was inexhaustible. President Diaz, and thence through No lawyer cay say that he was ever turned away from Judge Allison's bar without a kindly, courteous, complete hearing. His bearing both on and off the bench reminded me always of a passage in 'David Copperfield,' where Dickens writes, in effect, that a man might assume a gentlemanly demeanor for an occasion, but it is only nature's

Dante was solitary in his habits and by his austerity chilled most of those

aside."-Philadelphia Record.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:

"I cannot begin to tell you what your remedies have done for me. I suffered for years with falling and neuralgia of the womb, kidney trouble and leucorrhees in its worst form. There were times that I could not stand, was nick all over and in despair. I had not known a real well day for 15 years. I knew I must do something at once. I had tried physicians without receiv-ing any lasting benefit. I began the

use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, I have used 9 bottles; my weight has increased 25 lbs. I whom and what I owe my recovery, and there are 15 of my friends taking the Compound after seeing what it has done for me. Oh, if I had known of it sooner, and

saved all these years of misery. I can recommend it to every woman."— KATE YODER, 408 W. 9th St., Cincin-

Should advice be required, write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., who has the utter confidence of all intelligent American women. She will promptly tell what to do, free of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vege table Compound, which is easily obtained at any druggist's, will restore any ailing woman to her normal condition quickly and permanently.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of the generals highest and is most largely

the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.



A GREAT UNDERTAKING.

Built Over a Mountain. One of the greatest railroad enter ever undertaken on the Ameri

can continent is the building of the Mexico, Guerna vaca and Pacific Railroad, which is now being constructed from the to the port of Acapulco, on the

Pacific coast. The road is being built over the highest H. HAMPSON. range of the Slera Madre mountains and has already reached the summit. The builder and sole owner of the road is an American, Col. J. H. Hampson, who has built more miles of ratiroad in the United States and Mexico than any other man. The handsome station in the City of Mexico the train passes near the castle of the pretty suburban town of Tacubaya After leaving the latter place the read begins to travel out of the valley of Mexico and slowly the train winds its way to the summit of the Sierra Madre mountains to La Cima, the summit, which has an altitude of 0,900 feet The road makes this great ascent in graceful curves and the view from the train as it passes along the topmost crest of the mountains is as grand as nature can make it. The entire valley of Mexico, dotted with the City of Mexico, its numerous suburbs and lakes

Current Condensations

tained from these beds.

with snow-capped mountains in the

distance, is spread out like a map be-

fore your vision. The track passes

through laya beds of extinct volco

noes, and the roadhed itself is ballasted

with the crumbled lava which is ob

The average cost of cavalry horses for the army for the fiscal year was \$95.44, and for artillery horses \$148.04. The "Christian era" began with Jan. of the year 4714, of the Julian period, though different chronologists make a variation of a year or two in this date. The honey of the snapdragon cannot be extracted by the common bee, which has not weight enough to bear down the lower jaw of this curious flower; only the bumble bee has access to the in-

At the Danbury, Conn., fair a mon-key dodged rubber balls thrown at him, three for 5 cents. The agent of a humane society interfered in behalf of the monkey and a colored youth took

first used by Pliny, who says that the Romans first became acquainted with it in Arabia. He states that Indian sugar is preferable, and calls it "honey found in the canes." .

Mrs. Asenath Turner, who died in the western part of New York the other. the last revolutionary pensloner in the State. Her first husband of the State. was Samuel Dunham, who fought in the revolutionary war.

A green turban throughout all Islam is a sign that the wearer is a descendant of the prophet. Many persons who have the right to this rank of honor are now in low life, and a traveler in Constantinople or Cairo may have his bagdescendant of the founder of Moham

Dr. Warner in an address before the British Association for the Advance ient of Science raised the question as to the degeneracy of the male sex. In 100 000 children whose physical charac teristics were examined the deviation from the normal type were commone among the boys than among the girls Slum life, it was found, stunts the boy much more surely than the girls.

The House of Commons is protected from fog by the following method, which is both ingenious and expensive. The air pumped in from the river terrace is forced by steam fans through thick layers of cotton wool, which re tain all impurities, leaving the air in a state of great purity. The layers of cotton wool are six inches in thickness be admitted readily and without ques-

and occupy an area of 800 square feet. The French Minister of War has sent circular to military commanders of districts and to prefects to have a sharp lookout kept on strange pigeons, and to send all that may be taken to the inilitary pigeon depots. The birds are to be kept until it be ascertained whether or not the stamps on their wings were made with the intention of hiding the localities to which they belong.

An interesting addition to the storie of things people see when they haven' their guns is offered by Messrs. McNa mer and Everett, two hunters of Wish-kah, Wash. They went out recently without their guns and met, first, a large covey of grouse so close that they killed one with a stick; then they stum bled across a bear, shortly afterward sighted a band of elk grazing not twenty yards away, and as they turned homeward in disgust and chagrin three timber wolves trotted into and along the path ahead of them.

The Ins and Outs of It.

If you get best wear out of a coat, best work must have gone into it. You can't get good bread out of

Moral? You can't get the best out of anything, unless the best is in it; and the best has to be put in before it can be taken out. Now, we have a rule to test those sarsaparillas with a big "best" on the bottle. "Tell us what's put in you and we'll decide for ourselves about That's fair. But these modest sarsaparillas say: "Oh! we can't tell. It's a secret. Have faith in the label."... Stop! There's one exception; one sarsaparilla that has no secret to hide. It's Ayer's. If you want to know what goes into Ayer's Sarsaparilla, ask your doctor to write for the formula. Then you can satisfy yourself that you get the best of the sarsaparilla argument when you get Ayer's.

> Any doubt left? Get the "Curebook." Address: J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

NEW MINISTER TO PEKIN.

6ir Claude Maxwell Macdonald, Re-cently Appointed by Great Britain. It is predicted that Sir Claude Max-well Macdonald, the new envoy extra-Mexican Railroad That Is Being

ordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Great Britain to Pekin, will prove a great surprise to those who have not familiarized themselves with his character. He is ambitious, capable and shrewd, stands well in Downing street and has been promoted with great rapidity. He is not yet forty-four years old. He is the son of Major General James Dawson Macdonald, was educated at Uppingham and the Royal Military College, and joined the Seventy-fourth Highlanders. He has been through a campaign in Egypt, and from 1883 to 1887 was employed on special



CLAUDE MAXWELL MACDONALD.

special service, he was appointed comnissioner on the west coast Africa, and in 1889 he was made the inquiring agent into the administration of the Niger territories. Then he was sent to Berlin to settle the boundary be tween the Oil Rivers protectorate and complished he returned to the coast to his duties as commissioner. Sir Claude married the widow of P. Craigie Robertson, of the Indian civil service, in 1892, the same year in which he was rewarded with K. C. M. G. for his sucress in handling the native troubles in West Africa. Lady Macdonald went to Africa with her husband and, with Miss Kingsley, was the first white woman to enter the villages of the nalives of the Brass River.

PULL" WITH THE PRESIDENT.

Miss Nellie Parker Said to Have Great Influence at the White House. Miss Nellie Parker, of Richmond. Va., may not be a political boss, but she has a long and a strong "pull" with President Cleveland. Miss Parker de serves to have much influence at Wash ington-or anywhere else, for that mat -for she is one of the distinguished beauties of the South, and that is say ing a great deal. The story of the great favor she is held in by the administration is interesting. Some months ago the President visited Atlanta, and Miss Parker took advantage of his presence there to call upon him. He was immensely delighted with the of the occasion, a brand-new cent niece. This he told her to guard care fully, and when she wanted entree to



MISS NELLIE PARKER.

tion. Miss Parker treasured her cent she was in Washington, and she thought she would try the talismanic effect of Mr. Cleveland's coin present. She did, and, mirabile dictu! its glistening red color acted as an open sesame, and Miss Parker was promptly ushered into the presidential presence Miss Parker is one of the belies of Richmond, and it noted throughout the South for her charm of person. She is the daughter of Dr. W. W. Parker, a well-known medical man of Virginia's capital,

A Dog's Remarkable Instinct. A remarkable illustration of a dog's intelligence has occurred in Sutton. A married lady there has a small pet, and on her removal to a London hospital, owing to ill health, the animal became greatly distressed, running hither and thither in search of his mistress, to whom he was greatly attached. A week afterward the dog isappeared, and two days later returned to its home footsore and weary. It subsequently transpired that the faithful terrier has found his way to the hospital where his mistress lay. No one guided him, and he traveled the whole way alone. He waited about for hours, trying to gain admission, and finally, after many rebuffs, succecded in running into the hospital and finding the bed where the lady lay. With great delight he hailed her, and after satisfying himself that she was safe, he trotted back to Sutton, about fourteen miles distant.—London Daily

News. This Countess Is a Brewer.

Russia is the proud possessor of countess who is also a brewer, probably the only woman in Europe engaged in the business. She visited one of the Berlin breweries not long ago, and, after tasting its products, she stated that her own beer was not much inerior to the German product. When few days later, the brewer received ome samples of the lady's Russian peer, he pronounced it excellent, and not inferior to the best Bohemian or German beer.

It is difficult for a drinking man to old his breatly, it is generally too

Spring

renewing. The accumulations of wante everywhere are being removed: Winter's icy grasp is broken and on all sides are indications of nature's returning life,

cleansing the system and renewing the physical powers. Owing to close confinement, diminished perspiration, and other causes, in the winter, impurities have not passed out of the system as they

Spring

most in need of medicine. That Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier and Spring Medicine is proved by its wonderful cures. A course of Hood's Sarsaparills

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Bl: od Purifier. All druggists. \$1 Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to operate. 250,

fect digestion, complete absorption and healthful regularity. For the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Borets, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Piles.

BICK HEADACHE FEMALE COMPLAINTS. INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS. . CONSTIPATION.

All Disorders of the Liver.

Full printed directions in each box; 25 ents a box. Sold by all druggists. RADWAY & CO. NEW YORK.

DYSPEPSIA,

House Plants Saturate the earth around hous

plants every day with the coffee left ver from breakfast. It stimulates them. Plants that have a red or purple blossom will be rendered extreme ly brilliant in color by covering the earth in their pots with about half an inch of puverized charcoal. A yellow flower will not be affected in any

Don't Be Too Late for the Steamer, And don't omit when you are packing up your effects preparatory for the voyage, to include among them a supply of Hostette's Stomach Bitters, the great remedy for sea sickness. Travelers for pleasure or business seeking foreign climes, or who locomote by steamboar or train, besides yachtmen and mariners, testify to the remedial and preventive efficacy of the Bitters, which is incommonarable for nausen, headache, dyspepsia, billousness, rheumatism, nervous and kidney trouble.

Mamming in England, For several centuries "mumming" was a favorite amusement in England

at the holiday season. Parties of munitire, went about the streets singling ongs, playing practical jokes, and claiming drink money from householders and people whom they met. How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for ny case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 16 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRULX, Wholesale Druggists, Tolodo, O. ar firm.

BET & THUAR, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

ALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale

Gas.

After the gas service is laid on in house the force pump should be invariably used to ascertain if there be any leakage; an explosion is frequently the result of neglect of this duty.

All About Western Farm Lands. The "Corn Belt" is the name of an illus the Corn best is the name of an linear trated monthly newspaper published by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. It aims to give information in an interesting way about the farm lands of the West. Send 25c in postage stamps to the Corn Belt, 209 Adams street, Chicago, and the paper will be sent to your address for one

Beethoven was rude and gruff and seemed to be in a perpetual had humor with himself and everyone else.

Free to Comrades

The latest photograph of Hon. I. N. Walker, Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. Write to F. H. Lord, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive

Love yourself, and in that love not unconsidered leave your honor.-Shakespeare.

If the hair has been made to grow a natural color on baid heads in thousands of cases, by using Hall's Hair Renewer, why will it not in your case? Milton was quiet and reserved in conversation, but thoroughly refined

and well bred. Sufferers from coughs, sore throat, etc., should be constantly supplied with "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Avoid institutions.

The greatest truths are the simplest

so are the greatest men: For lung and chest diseases, Piso's Curs the best medicine we have used.—Mrs. J. L. Northcott, Windsör, Ont., Canada.

Bad men always hate the laws that good men would enforce. When an article has been sold for SI years in spite of competition and cheap imitations, it reuse have superior quality. Dobbins Electric Soap has been constantly made and sold since 1885. Ask your grocer for it. Best of all.

FITS.—All Fitsatopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Mar-yelous cures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 581 Arch St., Phils, Pa

Mulker, Commander in Chief or the c. A. R. Write to F. H. Lord, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive

should never take upon himself the

The latest photograph of Hon. I. N. Valker. Commander-in-Chief of the G. THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA SCIATICA 8 01110 - 01110 - <u>01110 - 01110 - 01110</u>



Spring \$10,000 FOR WOLLD \$1.000 FOR THE ONE WHO GUESSES BEST!

A YEAR AGO THE OHIOAGO REGORD offered \$30,000 in cash prices to authors for the best stories of mystery." The stories were so called because it was required that a mystery should run through the entire story and be disclosed only in the last

chapter, the purpose being to give CASH PRIZES to those readers of THE CHICAGO RECORD who should be able to solve the mysters, or come nearest to a correct solution of it, IN ADVANCE of the publication of the last chapter in the paper.

THE AWARD OF AUTHORS' PRIZES HAS JUST BEEN MADE. Stories from all parts of the English-speaking world, to the number of 816, were entered in the competition. Twelve Cash Prizes were efficient the best twelve stories. The first prize was \$10,000, and was won by Harry Stillwell Edwards, of Macon, Ga. His story is entitled:

**SONS AND FATHERS.* AND ITS PUBLICATION WILL BEGIN IN THE CHICAGO RECORD ON MARCH 23, and continue in about thirty daily installments until completed. "SONS AND FATHERS" is beyond all question THE RECORD. To still further promote popular interest in this remarkable story are to between the publication of the last installment containing the expleration of the water water to be the sole-inting the expleration of the publication of the last installment containing the expleration of the water water to be the sole-inting the expleration of the water water water to be a sole-inting the expleration of the water water water to be a sole-inting the expleration of the water wa

taining the explanation of the mystery and the immediately preced-

For the third best solution.....

For the next 5 nearest best solutions, \$100 each For the next 10 nearest best solutions, 50 each....

For the next 20 nearest best solutions, 25 each....

For the next 50 nearest best solutions, 20 each

For the next 300 nearest best solutions, 10 each..... For the next 500 nearest best solutions, 5 each.....

THE GHIGAGO REGORD is pre-eminently a FAMILY Installment of a high-grade serial story is a feature intended to specially commend it to the home circle. To emphasize—and advertise—the fact

is Chicago's leading morning daily. In fact, with a single exception It has the largest morning circulation in America—160,000 a day.

It is a member of The Associated Press and "prints all the new from all the world." It is independent in politics and gives all po

A SPECIAL OFFER.....

THE RECORD will be sent to any address, post-paid, for 10 days, beginning with the first chapter of the story, FOR 10 CENTS, in coin

or postage stamps. The story begins March 23, and it is desirable that sub-

scriptions should be received as far, in advance of that date as possible, but all subscriptions on this special offer received up to April 1 will be

THE CHICAGO RECORD ...

For the fourth best solution....

In all 889 prizes, amounting to......

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THE RECORD

IO DAYS.

THE RECORD.

To still further promote popular interest in this remarkable story.

THE CHICAGO RECORD offers \$10,000 in \$89 cash prizes for the \$80 guesses which shall come the nearest to being true and complete solutions of the mystery in the story.

THE \$10,000 IS DIVIDED AS FOLLOWS:

FULL PARTICULARS as to the details of the conditions covering the awarding of these prizes will be published in THE CRICAGO RECORD. The principal rules are as Gilbays.

1.—But one solution can be entered by a reader. It is immutarial whether the reader subsectives (or the paper direct to the office of publication, or whether its bought from the local use question, in the context is one, under the specified conditions, to all who reartthe paper.

3.—The explanation of the mystery may be made in the reader's own words, in the final that are used in the prize of the start of the mass are used in the reader's own words, in the final that are used in the reader's own words, in the final that are used in the reader's own words, in the final that are used in the reader's own intelligence or the start of the start of the start of the details as "complete and absolutely correct solution of the entire mystery" as the reader may be able to discover, so To the reader from whom THE RECORD receiv the most complete and correct solution in all its details of the entire mystery of the story, as it shall be disclosed in the last chapter when published..... \$1,000 For the second best solution.....

And last, but not east,

ONLY WOMEN AND GIRLS MAY GUESS.

that THE CHICAGO RECORD is a newspaper particularly suitable for woman's reading the further condition is made that the \$10,000 in prizes shall be paid only for explanations or guesses sent in by womes and girls. All may read, but only WOMEN AND GIRLS MAY GUESS.

litical news with indicial impartiality free from the taint of particular phtp. It is Chicago's family newspaper. Prof. J.T. Hattleid, of the Northwestern University, writing to the Evanston (III.) Index, says i "I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test, and after a vide comparison with the journals of many states and co THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily jour-

THE CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to that on these mortal shores."

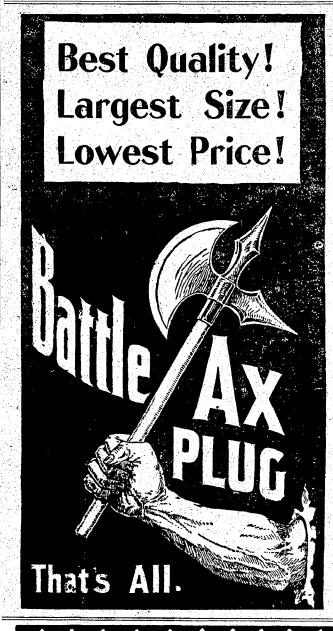
The journalists' class paper, published in New York, called "Newspaperdom," says:

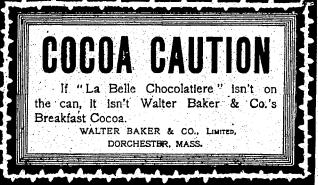
"There is no paper, published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as THE CHICAGO RECORD,"

Forward your subscription as early as possible, so that your name, and the rered on the subscription list at once and the paper be sent you without any delay and in time for the opening chapters of THE RECORD'S GREAT 810,000 PRIZE STORY. Address

> VICTOR F. LAWSON, Publisher THE CHICAGO RECORD. 181 Madison Street, CHICACO, ILL.

TWO HEADS ARE BETTER THAN ONE but three or four are better still. Let ALL the family join in the search for the explanation of the mystery in "SONS AND FATHERS," but remember "only women and girls may guess"-and win the 889 PRIZES.





'A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLI

D. IT ACTHORIPSONS FYE YATER

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Price in COL ANTHMA

A gentleman of a methodical

habit, who had adopted the practice

of retaining a copy of every prescription issued by his family physician, became interested as time went on to note that the same ingredients were pretty certain to be prescribed at some point of the treatment of every case. For a poor appetite, or a sore throat, for restlessness which disturbed the baby spleep, and for troubles which beset the aged grandparents, the favorite greedy was always turning up, although slightly modified from time to time and used often in conjunction with others. One day our friend hapof a certain advertised remedy was identical with the latest prescription he had received from his own physician, and in some surprise he stated the case to him:" The family doctor, after listening to what he had to say, teplled. The case is about this way? Whenever functions of the body, no matter of what nature, it is pretty certain to be accompanied by a derangement are all right the patient gets well. That particular formula that you have observed me to write more and more frequently is the result of an age of careful experiment, and is pretty generally agreed upon now by all educated physicians who keep up with the times. The discovery of the past few years of the means of reducing every drug to a powder and compressing the powders into little lozenges or tablets, or tabules if you prefer, which will not break or spoil, or lose their good qualities from age, if protected from air and light, is the explanation of how it has come about that this prescription is now for sale as an advertised remedy It is the medicine that nine people out of ten need every time they need any, and I have no doubt that making it so easy to obtain, so carefully prepared, and withal so cheap, will tend to actually prolong the average of human life during the present generation."



ENSION JOHN W. MORRIE Successfully Prosecutes Claima attermospal Brandner U.S. Pension Bureau

TRADE-MARKS.

C. N. U.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

I care not how, in reckless rout, The rude winds blow the leaves about Nor how, in summer vales serene, They tess the white above the green I have here, where no cold winds be A kindly cor that covereth me, And one whose smile can cheer and durm,

In the strong circle of mine arm; Vain is the winter's ley dart; While her dear love doth warm my heart!

Within the lights and shadows shed On sweet, wee forms tucked up in bed Hath glory such Aluring gleams As children smiling in their dreams? Oh, world of waste and wintry snow, Give me but this—my fireside's glow A corner in the storm and strife With love of wee ones and of wife, And I shall yield all other art For just that love that warms my heart! -Atlanta Constitution.

"TIMID SIMS."

"Timid Sims," as he was called, was held in very inferior repute among the boys down at Texas Bar, because he had backed down before a six-shooter A man on Texas Bar might be lacking in many qualities, but if he had "sand it covered a multitude of sins. Sims had one merit. He was an in-

defatigable prospector, and at last struck gravel diggings on Bixel's Flat. Had he been "smart" he might have monopolized the entire lead. He con tented himself with a modest slice at one end. Then down came the able bodied cutting and shooting men of Texas Bar. Jim Preemantle had worked a bank claim facing the flat two years previously, without suspect ing the diggings which existed an ighth of a mile back. No matter. On the plea of possessing a prior claim on Bixel's, he and his compeers argued that they had the right of "running the first boundary lines." Sims had already run his own, which included, so far as he could judge by external indications; a fair slice of the lead supposed to exist un-This Freemantle & coveted. So they can their lines, which shed with those of Sims, Sims found Freemantle's notices posted in the heart of his claim. He lated with him. He renewed his own notices, which had been torn down. These were again snatched off, and his boundary stakes kicked over. This was accompanied by a threat from the proprietors of the "Conquerer" claim, that "any more of that sort of thing "any more of that sort of thing would lead to bullets." So Sims "took and was obliged to take up with the fragment of the ground he had discovered.

Wang Chu kent a "China store" a lit tle above Bixel's Flat. Wang Chu dealt principally in gin, salt-fish, tea and oplum. In his leisure hours he had constructed a boat for transporting parties of his countrymen, who, from time to time in their migrations about the country in their search of diggings, might desire to cross the river. It was built after the Chinese style of marine anchitecture. It was cumbrous, heavy lop-sided and unmanageable in the most quiet waters. One aim in its construction had been to use as much timber as possible. When Wang Chu had finished "The Ark" as the miners termed it, he painted two great eyes in the bows. Thereby he had deemed he had made it a rational, living, seeing creature. When it was first set affoat there was a dedicatory burning of crackers, joss-sticks, other pow-wow ing, and an increased consumption by Wang Chu and his contemporaries of opium. After this the ill-starred and ungainly craft floated in a little bight of the river. Its passage over the Stanislaus at the lowest stage of water was accomplished with a vast amount of loud outcries and gabbling on the part of Wang Chu and his crew, who mingled their frantic paddling, when in the heaviest current mid-stream, with an incessant vociferation of contradictory orders to each other. The reas generally a lodgment of "The Ark" a quarter of a mile below its starting point on the opposite side, and a suspension of all Wang Chu's other business until it was towed by hand against the current back again.

All the white men on the river agreed on one point that the "Ark" would drown somebody ere its mission was ended. On this being told Wang Chu, as an additional precaution, h painted another eye in the stern, burn more joss-sticks, and terminated the ceremonies with another outpouring of gin and onlum.

In the summer time a California mountain river is an attenuated feeble stream, that one may ford at every few hundred vards. But when swollen by the long-continued rains of winter of the melting snows of the Sierras in the peaceful character van ishes; it becomes a turbulent, roaring treacherous monster. The banks quive and tremble as the immense power whirls and fooms nest and vous voice is caught from your lips and hurled into indistinctness.

The Stanislaus was "booming" one spring afternoon at its highest water when five Chinamen, encum bered with their bundles, rockers, pans and shovels, came stringing down the trail. They stopped and refreshed themselves for a time at the store, and then, accompanied by Wang Chu placed themselves and baggage in the boat to be ferried over.

A quarter of a mile below their start ing place was the Black Rock, a gi gaptic boulder, which for centuries had pitted itself against the stream. It was not more than one hundred and yards from the shore, and the Stanislaus at this point was not more than double that distance in width Here the waters, suddenly parrowed to this compass betwixt rocky walls. rushed rather in a succession of great waves or bursts than a regular current. This, in fact, was the upper entrance of the Big Canon, two miles in length. and by reason of the rock walls and raging current, no mining could ever be successfully accomplished here at opposite the Black Rock on a little He, in company with a chance partner. was working on the bank near by.

Sims was always picking up the vaifs, stragglers and custaways drifting about the country. His house and canty larder were ever open to them. them as freely as though they had come burdened with trunks full of indorsements and testimonials of good character. Sometimes they robbed him; sometimes they got drunk and made his house a pandemonium; sometimes they effected the same result vithout the aid of whisky, by gradually developing sour, surly, feroclous dispositions. The best of the lot car-ried the gross result in gold dust of a washing to Columbia for the purpose of turning it into coin, and after many days' waiting therefor, Sims received a letter from the delinguent stating that he was overwhelmed with shame and remorse, but he had given way to his besetting sin

for gambling, and the dust had all gone into the maw of the "tiger." He not proved an able workman either. His hands seemed never bere to have grasped pick and shovel; and after a morning's gasping labor, Sinc would often insigt that he should remain at home during the afternoon and make himself comfortable, for it was a sore distress to see a man panting and struggling with work to which it was very clear he was unaccus

tomed. "You'll get your throat cut one of these nights by some of these chaps you're always picking up," was the rough and condescending advice of Jim Freemantle to Sims. Sims looked as if the idea was entirely new to him, but the next straggler coming along was readily taken in.

It was about eleven o'clock. Sims and his co-operative straggler had put through their last run of twenty-five buckets, and were "washing down" to see how it had yielded: The sieve and apron of the rocker were taken out. There was a great deal of black sand in the bottom of the apparatus. This Sims was running off by means of successive streams of water, poured from his long-handled dipper, sided by a peculiar rapid rocking of the machine Slowly, at the upper end, the black sand deposit assumed the shape of a point, and near the apex, one after an other, came out a little run of golden vellow flakes.

"Takes a good deal of dirt to make a little gold, doesn't it?" said the strag-"When I was on the North Fork of the Yuba, in '51, I got six ounces once out of twenty-five buckets. Them was the times, though."

"There's about two bits here I guess," said Sims. "Well, that's bet-ter than nothing, and we ain't beholden to any one for it either. It pays you just the same whether you're Gentile, Catholic or Protestant, Republican or Democrat. I say, Tom; those Chinamen start to cross the river in that old boat of Wang Chu's, they'll drown."

The boat had started, and was gliding up an eddy in direct opposition to the course of the stream. For the immense mass of water rushing down and striking the rocks at the narrow entrance of the Big Canon, caused a portion nearest shore on either side to sent directly back full three hun dred yards. For this distance there were two smooth currents running up; between them, a foaming, surging current, rushing down. By taking acvantage of these upward eddies a skillful boatman could land his craft on either side nearly opposite the point from which he had started.

Wang Chu and hai passengers sailed smoothly along until the upper eddy being reached, the boat's head was turned into the mid current. Then it seemed as if seized by a monster. It a second on the top of a great surge, and shot down again out of sight and There was a momentary glimpse of the five men, paddling wildly and half rising from their seats; the next they were all gone. A hundred yards below, like a whale shooting out of the water to blow, came the boat, bottom up, from the depths, and clinging to it was Wang Chu. It was pressed under the current. Wang Chu | pled. sprang on the rock. The rest were Sims and the straggler gazed like men in a dream. There, before them, were still the rushing, roaring stream, the sun shining, the birds singing; all going on and having gone through it all as though nothing happening or had happened, and, in five seconds, four human beings snatched from life to death!

But Wang Chu must be rescued. There was the poor, half-submerged reature on the rock, the ice-cold current at times dashing clear over him, and striving, as it were, to tear him from his hold; and between him and shore the merciless stream, which could as easily sweep away a thousand

men as one. There he remained until near night. Gradually the population of Texas Bar and Bixel's Flat accumulated on the spot. All measures to float him a line by which lie might be hauled on shore

proved abortive. "I'll swim off and take a line to him." at last said Sims. "No," don't go," said one among the

"I will!" said Sims. "No, you won't-not if I can help it." said Jim Ereementle "Von're wrong to try it; and if you do, we're going to stop you. We've as good a right to stop a man from committing

suicide as murder." There was a murmur of assent from the bystanders. Sims turned away and walked toward his cabin. When again he emerged, it was with a cocked sixshooter in his hand. He came straight

toward the group and spoke: "You say you will stop me from swimming off to the Black Rock. I do not intend that you shall. You have succeeded in making my life thoroughly miserable on this flat by injustice, taunt and abuse, and now that there's a chance for getting rid of it you want to stop me. You see you have made a mistake. You've put me up for a man without any grit. Well, I'm going to show you that courage runs in streaks, and it takes different circumstances in different men to draw it out. I'm courageous enough now to own the most favorable season. Directly that I have backed down before some opposite the Black Rock of a little of your six-shooters, because I didn't knoll, was the cable of Timid Sims, think my life was worth you dirty little claim. But any of you would risk your lives in a dispute over a pack of brella.

cards, because you've got a fighting reputation to keep up at any cost, and you dave not live to be called coward by some hound who would pick your He took them as partners, and trusted pockets had he a chance. Not one of you would dare go near Tom Wilson's cubin, when I nursed him through the small-pox. Not one of you dare go a prospecting as I did on the head waters of the Owen's River, and camp out for weeks alone, fifty miles from the near est settlement. And I'm not afraid of the river, savage as it looks; for the roar of its waters, as I've listened to them many a long night in my cable, has been a kinder voice than any of yours, and if I drown, I want the Stanislaus to bury me somewhere deep down in its channel, where your hands at least may never drag me out. Let me pass!"

. They made way for him. His face was white, hard, firm and desperate He walked with a proud step, like a king going to the scaffold. shrinking timidity, the baffled hesitation of former days, had disappeared It was another man who passe through the crowd, another being who had, as it were, suddenly risen up and usurped the body of Timid Sims.

Jim Freemantle walked hastily a lit tle ahead of the rest. "Look here, Sims," said he, with a more kindly intouation in his voice than ever he had used in speaking to him before; "look here-come back, boy-if you go in you're only goin' to get drowned for a Chinaman-'tisn't worth it anyhowand—we've made a mistake, and you're grit, that's all. Here, take my hand. Sims took the proffered hand. It was but for a moment. He did not al

low the grasp to detain him. "It's too late." said he, "I don't want your kind words now. I don't need them. stand above you all, and I've known it this many a day. I'm going to prove to you that I don't fear death. If I should turn back you'd say in less than a week I'd been playing a game of bluff. I always knew I had grit enough in me. It only wanted your scorn and that poor creature's extremity to bring it out."

He walked for a few yards farther up the river bank, made one end of the string he carried fast to a stake, di-vested himself of his upper clothing, and holding the other end of the warp plunged in. Down with race-horse speed he was borne ilke a feather! With one arm uplifted, as he was shooting past, he held out to the Chinaman the life-preserving line, which the poor creature eagerly grasped. Then Sims with his other hand grasped the extreme pole of the bowlder as he was swept along the flerce current, and after a desperate struggle gained a footing on its uneven surface. Fastening the line around his waist. Sims took the half-dead Chinaman in his arms and jumped into the water. In a moment a dozen willing hands at the other end of the rope had pulled the wo men through the raging water land. As they were dragged out of the roaring current a mighty cheer arose, and from that hour no one ever spoke of "Timid Sims."

Story of a Check-One of the greatest curiosities in the heck line has just come to light in this city. A lady brought it to the Bank of California to be cashed. It was in a paper box and had to be handled very carefully, for it was in two pieces and both had been burned to a crisp. There was not a decipherable word on either piece. The lady said that the bits of risp paper represented a check for \$125, which she had received in a letter. The check, she said, was drawn by the national bank of D. O. Mills. of Sacramento. She had removed the letwas whirled around like a top, shot for ter from the envelope and had thrown the envelope on some live coals in the grate. Opon reading the letter she had found a reference to an inclosure of a check for the sum named, and turned to the fire in the grate with sore disappointment. The fire had done its work. The crisp paper lay on the coals. She carefully the coals. She carefully removed the same, placed it in a box and hurried to the bank of California to get the money dashed against Black Rock and before the pieces were further crum-

After listening to the story the offiwere able to make out portions of vords from the pen impressions made on the paper. There were enough of these lines left to show that "Ella" had been written, and part of the word "hundred" was also made out, two or three letters of the name of the ank. These discoveries corresponded with the story of the lady, and the ank officers then communicated the comstances to the national lunk of D. O. Mills & Co., of Sacramento, and asked for a duplicate check in favor of the lady? This was forwarded and the money was paid. The circumstance disproves the charge about the curiosity of women. Had there been more curlosity about the inclosure of the envelope the trouble would have been avoided. The practical application of the story is to be careful that what you throw into the fire has no further value for you.—San Francisco Bulletin,

Trees Five Centuries Old.

Gerike, the great German forester writes that the greatest ages to which trees in Germany are positively known o have lived are from 500 to 570 years. For instance, the pine in Bohemia and the pine in Norway and Sweden have lived to the latter age. Next comes the silver fir, which in the Bohemian for ests has stood and thrived for upward for 400 years. In Bavaria the larch has reached the age of 275 years. Of folinge trees, the oak appears to have sur vived the longest. The best example is the evergreen onk at Aschoffenburg which reached the age of 410 years. Other oaks in Germany have lived to be from 315 to 320 years old. Aschoffenburg the red beech has lived to the age of 245 years, and at other points to the age of 225 years. Of other trees, the highest known are: Ash, 170 years; birch, 160 to 200 years; aspen. 220 years; mountain maple years; elm, 130 years, and red alder, 145 years.

lumbus, Ga., has be ken the record A man was convicted and fined, the other day, for not returning an umABOUT THE BOERS.

THE PIONEERS OF CIVILIZATION IN AFRICA.

Why They Hate the English So Intensely-How They Punish Intemper-

ance-ideal of Womanly Beauty. To those who have not lived amor the Boers it is almost impossible to form any idea of the real state of things in the Transvani, or to under stand the thousand and one petty an loyances which infest the daily of the English under the Boer rule. A Boer hates nothing under the sun worse than an Englishman. I say Englishman, for a woman, be she English or of any other race, is treated with kindness and consideration by the roughest Boer to be found in the wide of the Transvaol.

This hatred is the heritage of every Boer since the days of the first English invasion, two centuries ago, when General Craig was appointed the first governor of the Cape. A century previous to this, the French refugees Huguenots, emigrated to the Cape, and to this blending of the Dutch and French race we owe the Boer of to-day. The patriarchial spirit which dwelt in the old French refugees and built its still lives in their descendants. It has made them the scouts or pioneers of civilization in Africa, this desire to live a simple pastoral existence. For two they have ben flying from the English rule, sluce English rule meant wealth and advancement; but the English are ever at their heels, and hence the Boer's harred of his would conquerer and leader into a richer, fuller life.

When at last the Boer emigrant found the goal of his hopes in the wild untrodden region of the Transvanl he believed himself forever free, and settled down under the benign sway of old Andries Pretorius, to rear for himself a state after his own heart, but, alas the irony of fate overtook him, and the poor Boer awoke one morning to find his country turned into a land of gold and diamonds, the English again at his farm gates, ready to enrich him and the whole world by their enterprise in the gold and diamond fields.

This time the Boer hearkened more eadily, for the reign of the Pretoriuses father and son, had rendered the emigrant farmers more susceptible to the advances of civilization, and taught them the worth of money as well as the value of their land aside from its farming and sheep-rearing industries. It is needless to go into details, which have become matters of history now; suffice it to say that when Mr. Gladstone practically sacrificed English interests in the Transvaal, the republic was pro claimed, with Kruger, Joubert and Pre torius as a triumvirate. Pretoria was made the capital. Things were going very badly for the Boers; in fact, the financial state of the little republic was at a very low ebb indeed, when, at this critical moment gold was discovered at South Kaap. The first reef was Sheba Reef, and in a trice a town sprang up—the beautiful town of Bar-berton. This was the first of the famous gold-reef towns, and the new order of things put new blood into the tottering fortunes of the young re public. But soon gold was discovered on the Witwatersrand, which was then thrown open as a public gold field, in which every one and any one land a right, provided they pegged out their claims and paid the taxes demanded claims and paid the taxes demanded by the Volksraud. This brings us to Johannesburg, which was, from a camp of a few struggling tents and shanties, quickly converted into a town and then to a city of such marvelous growth that it may well be called one of the wonders of the world.

In this rapid development, the Boers speedily made it "hot" for the English who had built up the gold fortunes the town, to say nothing of the whole Rand. In fact, the Englishman soon found that the Boers considered him little better than the Kathrs, and here I strong illustration of this, that has its ludricous side also.

One day the "camp" was horrified to hear of the flogging of a white manfor drunkenness. The sensation to put it mildly, tremendous. No protestations could prevail on the Land amination of the pieces of burnt paper, and by the ald of powerful glasses they strictly enforced, as the Boers are great advocates of temperance. The sternation can be more easily imagined than described of the desperate ne'er do-wells who swarmed to the camp in search of a fortune. To be deprived of their whisky through fear of the lash! It was a terrible state of uffairs and filled the respectable portion of the community with secret amusement Nevertheless, it soon became a great evil and degradation to the white or otherwise, - to brought to the level of the Kafir through the medium of the whip.

Another system of curlous practic was that known as "jumping stealing another's claims, which consisted in paying up overdue taxes unknown to the original owners of the gold claims, and taking possession of the ground "right under their noses,

Aside from all political and financial questions, the Boer is not a had neigh-bor, neither is he an uninteresting friend or companion. He has a certain wit and sense of humor of his own, which may be not quite clear to the stranger at the first blush, but is ex-ceedinglydroll on a closer acquaint ance. He is gallant likewise, the fair sex has an abiding charm for him, al belt his ideal of beauty is not exactly on a parallel with ours. A fine, healthy plump yrou is to him as attractive as the grace and delicacy so necessary to attractiveness in a woman according to the English taste. With the Boer the substantial is a great quality, be it in his woman or his live stock, from

the sheep to the horse. The Boer has many virtues, not the least of which is that of temperance, and no doubt to this the Boer ower his splendld health and fine appearance together with that clear-headednes which has stood him such good service In the many exciting wars through which his country has passed recently One of the most fatal things in a eli-mate like the Transvaul is the fendencyto "booze" too much. That, to gether with bad food and lack of sanitation, "killed off" more Englishmen in the early days of the Rand thou any privation or hard work endured digger and prospector of these cases

A hast word for the Boer wonien, who are a kindly hosp table chast al-

beit a trifle stuntd to the average Euro pean. They have all our love of fash-ion and predilection for shopping, as the fine shous of Johannesburg prove, -St. Paul's Magazine.

OBSTINACY OF LLAMAS.

Mules Are Vaciliating Compared With These Stubborn Brutes.

The boy called "Un-pa!" to the llamas, lifting his finger as if to point up the trail. Ordinarily they would have obeyed; but the aggressive manner of Barton had roused their obstinacy, and they did not budge. boy put his shoulder to the ribs of one and heaved hard; but the brute stood its ground. "Well, it is to wait!" said he: and

ran about the path, gathering up very small pebbles until his shabby but was full. Then he sat down on a boulder that jutted from the back, settling himself as if for a long rest. Then he threw a mild and measured peoble at each llama. They turned their heads little and wrinkled their noses. He waited for some time and then pitched we more pebbles—which had the same ffect. So he sat, slowly and mechanically tossing his harmless missiles upon the dense hair of his charges. Evilently he was in no burry; and the two travelers, impatient as they were, had too much wisdom of experience to try to push him. They sat quietly in their saddles, watching the droll scene. It was very ridiculous to need deliverance from two stupid beasts, and to get it from such an owlish little tatterdemalion. His rugged clothing was of very thick course cloth; and upon his feet were the clumsy yanquis or raw hide sandals of mountain Peru, and he wore thick stockings rising to his knees. Over his trousers was a curious garment, half apron and half leggings; and over-sleeves of the same material, hung with a cord about his neck, came up over the elbows of his coat. These two garments were knit in very strange patterns, amid which wer square, brown llamas wandering up and down a gray background, Around his waist was a woven belt, now very old, but of beautiful colors and workmanship. And his face—what a brown

"How do you call yourself, friend?" tave you ten years or a hundred?

"Ramon Ynga, senor. And the other, I do not know. I have been here a long time-ever since they built the mill at

"You must be about fifteen, then, And where do you live?" "There, above," answ answered Ramon,

tossing another pebble. "A curlous habit of the mountainers," said the professor, "These mountain Indians, instead of living in the valleys, climb to the very top of these peaks, and build there their squalld stone hovels. They seem to think no-thing of the eternal clambering up and

An hour crawled by, and the stones in Ramon's hat were running low. Suddenly the brown Ilama turned with a snort of disgust, and strode off up the trail. The gray one hesitated a moment, snorted—and followed. "That way they get tired, sirs," said the boy, emptying his hat and pulling it down upon-his thatch of black hair.

take a good club to them!" growled Barton, who had great confidence in the Saxon way of forcing

"No, the boy is quite right. It is another case where you must not try to be smarter than nature. The llama is the stubbornest brute alive; a mule is vacillating, compared to him. If you put a pound too much on his load, he will lie down; and you might beat him to death, or build a fire beside him, but he would not get up. Nobody but a Peruvian Indian can do anything with a Peruvian camel, and Ramon has just shown us the proper tactics. Hurt the animal, and he only grows more sullen; but the pebbles merely tease him un-til he can no longer bear it. And really he repays patience when he behaves well, for he is the only animal that can work effectively at these terrific altitudes where horses and mules are practically useless. But adelante (forward!) '-St. Nicholas.

Queer Bridal Customs.

A singular marriage custom prevails among the French Canadians in Quebec. After the morning marriage service in the church the bridgl party, in caleche or cabriolet, make a tour of calls upon relatives and friends during the day, and then return again to the church for vespers.

evening dance at the bride's new home comes the supper. When the company rise from the table the bride keeps her sent, and some one isks with great dignity: "Why does madame wait? Is she so soon in bad

She realies: "Some one has stolen my slipper; I cannot walk."

Then they carry her, chair and all, nto the middle of the room, while a loud knocking announces a grotesque ragged vendor of boots and shoes. He kneels before the slipperless bride and tries on a long succession of old boots and shoes of every variety and size until at last he finds her missing shoe. The groom redeems it for a good price, which is spent in treating the company. If the groom is not very vatchful they steal her hat and cloak which he redcems in the same way, and they have been known to steal the bride, for which there must be liberal pay. The church forbids round dances. The event of the evening is a lig. in which the guest volunteers to outdance the bride. If successful, the visitor demands a prize from the groom

Sad Fate of a Sheep Herder.

A few days ago the dead body of a sheep herder was found at the base of forty-foot ellf near Sweet Grass, Montana, and round him were the bodies of thirty-five dead sheep. It is supposed that either the sheep the man was herding became frightened when the leaders tried to turn back on reaching the edge of the precipice, and that in the grampede the man and the thirty-five sheep were crowded over the cliff, or that they went over the eliff on a dark night or in a storm .-New York Sun.

A cable railway to the top of Popeextenetl. 18,000 feet above the sea level. NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The British are nicknamed besteaters not without reason. The annual consumption of meat in Great Britain per head is 124.8 pounds, of which 65.7 is beef, 28.3 mutton, 28.6 pork, 2,2 other kinds.

Figures just compiled show that during the year 1893 seventy-four railroads, aggregating 29,340 miles of track became insolvent, while the totals for 1895 show only thirty-one roads placed in the hands of receivers, covering 4,-089 miles of track.

A savings bank of New York keeps its depositors. During the year 1894 there was only one actor, while there were 1,392 tallors; there was but a single editor, while there were 725 laborers; there was but one barding-house keeper and 337 peddlers. There were lots of shoemakers, bakers, barbers, waiters, eigarmakers, but ver**y** 'ew musiciaus, liquor dealers, lawyers r policemen. Only five policemen,five awyers and one soldier.

Last year the state of Mississippi ought three large tracts of land upon which to set its 250 convicts to work under the direct supervision of the state authorities. The result was that the state received 3.200 bales of cotton of 500 pounds each, 50,000 bushels of corn. 1.100 tons of hav. 47.000 pounds the expenses of the year for farming sullied white. utensils, live stock, etc., amounted to \$95,000, leaving a profit of \$60,000 to the state.

There lives a woman in Middle Tenessee, who without ever moving from the house in which she was born, has been a citizen of two states and five countles. The explanation is that her farm lies upon the state line, just where several countles meet and corner. The early surveys were not over-accurate, so new lines have been run repeatedly, vet never to the full satisfaction of the authorities. In the changes the dwelling has been set now in this juris- including the dependents of these labdiction, now in that—and the owner of tion, to five sets of officials

A number of capitalists in Germany have agreed to join forces to make a practical test of the air ship invented by Count Zeppelin, of Wurtemburg. Zeppelin's plans had the indorsement of the great Helmholtz, and they have been pronounced practical by various scientists. They depend for buoyancy on hydrogen gas, and for motive powe on an oil-motor made of aluminum. Meantime Prof. Maxim in England. and Prof. Langley, in America, are also prosecuting experiments in aerial navigation, the lifting power of planes being the principle they are de veloping.

In his department in Harper's Mr Charles Dudley Warner writes of women and the bicycle. He does not think that riding the wheel is a graceful performance for either sex, but he gives the palm for grace to women, "because they sit more erect and have regard for appearance, and do not hump the back and imitate the cunning attitude of the monkey on the ring pony." The thing that keeps bicycling from being graceful is the treading.
When we can do away with that we will have more grace, but not as much health. It is the exercise of tree that puts color in the cheeks and adds. brightness to the eye.

Dispatches from the far West tell of the spread there of the gold-hunting fever that now rages in every quarter of the habitable globe. In the Black Hills of Dakota the quest goes on ever getically and scientifically, with the aid of machinery and backed by large imounts of capital. Abandoned placers are to be worked, new mines opened and bearing mines more thoroughly explored. Far out on the borders of the remote Colville Reserve in the Cas ade Range thousands of prospectors and gold-hunters invited disease and leath while waiting for the opening of these Indian lands, which are reported to contain mineral wealth of incalcula for undeveloped gold fields hardships perils or even death cannot daunt the man with the fever in his veins.

A German expert, after a careful esti mate, has announced that the total lenkth of telegraph lines in the world is 1,062,700 miles, of which America has 454,600 miles; Europe, 380,700 Asia, 67,400; Africa, 21,500, and Aus tralia, 47,500 miles. The United States has a greater length than any other comes next, although European Russia has only \$1,000 miles. The other coun tries follow in this order: France, Austria-Hungary, British Inlia, Mexico, the United Kingdom, Canada, Italy, Turkey, the Argentine Republic, Spain and Chili. In point of proportion, however, Belgium leads, with 409 miles of wire for every 1,000 square miles of territory; Germany comes next, with 350 miles; Holland is only slightly behind Germany, and the United Kingdom has 280 miles of telegraph for every 1,000 miles of country

A Chicago clergyman has taken the expert testimony of fifty young women of timt city as to the Chicago man. The unanimous opinion was that h was conceited and wanting in deference to women. The first of these not of any particular mo harges is ment. All men are more or less concited. The difference, however ween the masculine conceit and the eminine quality of vanity must be borne in mind. The second charge is very serious one. Deference to womn is a quality the absence of which is incompatible with everything like re finement. It is at the base of all chiv alry. It keeps men from the easy fa miliarities which are the marks of the social degenerate. It promotes the re-serve, which is the first and most necssary thing in the social relations A man who is not deferential to women. and habitually so, will not be tolerant o his fellow man.

Roentgen's experiments followed as they have been by the efforts of other sevans along the same lines, together with wide newspaper discussion, have given popular thought and common conversation a tendency toward the scientific and the abstruce. Roentger rays, X rays, cathode rays, ultra violet cavs—the words as famillar to the ear is the alphabet. Stated briefly, Proessor Wilhelm Konrad Rocutgen has found a means whereby articles behind opaque substances, or contained therein, may be photographed and their po-sition accurately defined. The pictures

thus obtained are light-often shadows only on the plate. Their character is determined by the relative density of the inclosing matter. If the envelope present slight obstruction to the X mys the impression of the object whose photograph is sought is proportionately distinct. It is easy to see that this discovery may be put to great practical use and it has for that reason excited an interest almost universal.

An enterprising Long Islander has taken pity on all pet dogs and their owners. Henceforth no one of them all need go to a plebelan grave. A cometery is to be opened for the exclusive use of mistresses of capine pets, and suitable burial paraphernalia will be furnished for all sizes and all breeds. Coffins and flowers are to be a specialty This enterprising woman feels that sufficient honor is not done to dece ed dogs, and feels how difficult it has been to secure a fitting place for interment. As this spot, on a gentle slope near the water and not forty miles from New York, will be purchased for the purpose held in view, no demur need be feared. Owners of pugs can now rest in peace. Being an artist in her way, the Long Island woman has many plans for the selection of appropriate flowers. She feels that the only Skye to whom proper honor has been done was one who was laid out in a white of pork, 55 barrels of molasses and satin coffin while his body was cov-2,200 bushels of peas, all of which sold ered with English violets. The grave for \$115,000. The cost of the land and liself was lined with hyacinths, all un-

According to the treasury estimate the American cotton crop of last year amounted to 3.760,281,000 pounds, of which amount 2,628,000,000 pounds were exported to Europe. Of the total European exports England took 1,425,-451,000 pounds, or more than half. According to English estimates the value of the total English consumption of raw cotton was £33,000,000, or over \$150,000,000, representing at least the average earnings of 500,000 laborers for a year of 300 working days, and the support of about 2,500,000 people, orers, but not merchants, factors t has paid taxes, usually under injunc- road employees or others whose fivelihood depends on handling the trade and feeding and clothing the labor engaged in it. I n its textile industries England has invested the enormous sum of \$1,000,000,000, and Mr. Thomas Ellison estimates its annual production of cottons at \$500,000,000, or about double that of wool. Nearly if not quite three-quarters of a million people are employed in producing this output. Many of them are miners, but it is not likely to do violence to facts to suppose that at least 3,000,000 people are directly dependent on the industry for their daily supply of food.

Ammonia and Burns. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes: "Every day we read in the papers accounts of severe suffering and deaths, which I am sure can be greatly alleviated by the use of aqua ammonia, just as it is sold at the drug stores. Manner of application: Take a wad of cotton, saturate with the ammonia and pat the burn with it. Keep doing this till the fire is all drawn out, which will be in ten or fifteen minutes, but I mention that relief is instantaneous. This application not only re-lieves but entirely cures the affected part, for it will not even be sore again. My boy, seven years of age, ran headlong into a coffee pot just lifted from the range boiling hot. The liquid ran down his back and to his waist, and when his clothing was removed the skin came with it. We applied the ammonia as above and the boy's only cry was 'Faster, faster,' and in ten minutes after we made the application he was enjoying the pictures in one of the comic papers, and with his clothes all on him. He never complained of any soreness during the same day he was scalded. Do try to get doctors and others to use this treatment. I know that doctors discredit this treatment, because I have spoken to several about it, but in my business we have to use hot lead and tin and frequently get burned by the metal spattering upon us: We keep a bottle of ammounts at hand, and we never have any sore places from the burns,

Change in the Form of the Sword During the first twelve centuries of the Christian era the sword varied lit-tle, in the essential features, from the lines of the broadsword. The blade was lengthened, it is true, and less curved, but the crosspieces of the hilt were usually straight, and the simple, workmanlike look was preserved. The change to the elaborate hilts of several centuries later was made gradually. There were slight changes in the crosspieces from time to time: the stiff straight lines little by little began to curve gently toward the blade. The a simple disk or ball of metal, was varied into a trefoil, a fluting, or a small Maltese cross. Blades and scalibards were engraved with inscriptions, a practice which had indeed been handed down from ancient times, as swords have been found in Danish barrows bearing unmistakable Runic characters cut in the bronze blades. The cross-hilted aword the crusaders carried on their plous errand to the Holy Land not infrequently displayed the sacred monogram, either carved or inlaid. An oath sworn upon the sword was peculiarly sacred and binding, and it was a common custom in England

An Unprecedented Event.

this way

and elsewhere to confirm a pledge in

The house of Romanoff-Holstein-Gottorp has ruled in Russia for 135 years, and during that period it has never before happened that the firstborn of a reigning Czar was a girl. Anti-Government parties are making much out of this unprecedented event. The superstitious Russians are beginning to look on the uncertainty of the succession and the consumptive tendency of the Romanoffs as a judgment of God.

Oldest Man in Kansas.

The oldest man in Kansas is George W. Walshe, of St. Paul, Neosho county. He was born in Scotia, near Schenectady, N. Y., in 1701. He is in good health, and his memory is unclouded. He voted for Madison for President He was engaged in active work as a master mechanic in railroad construc-